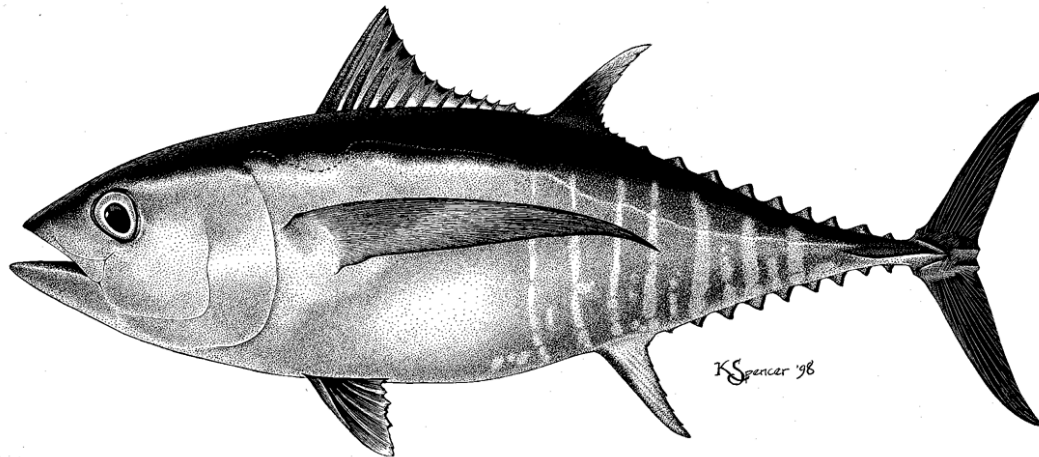


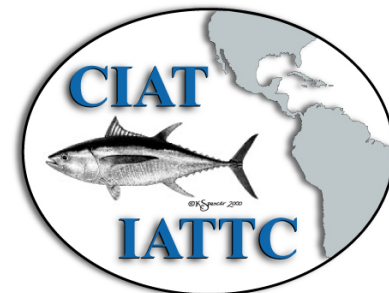
# STATUS OF BIGEYE TUNA IN THE EASTERN PACIFIC OCEAN IN 2015

---

January 1975 – December 2015

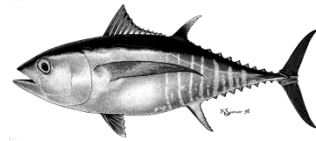


7<sup>th</sup> Meeting of the IATTC Scientific Advisory Meeting  
La Jolla, California (USA), 9-15 May 2016



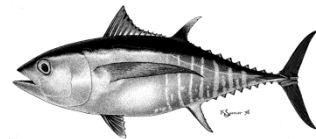
# Outline

---



- Full stock assessment (base case model)
  - Fishery data updates
  - Model assumptions
  - Results (recruitment, biomass, fishing mortality)
  - Model diagnostics
  - Stock status (base case)
- Sensitivity analyses
- Summary conclusions
- Future directions





# New or updated data

---

- Surface fisheries

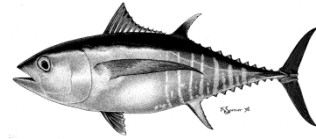
- Catch, CPUE and size-frequency data updated to include new data for 2015 and revised data for earlier years

- Longline fisheries

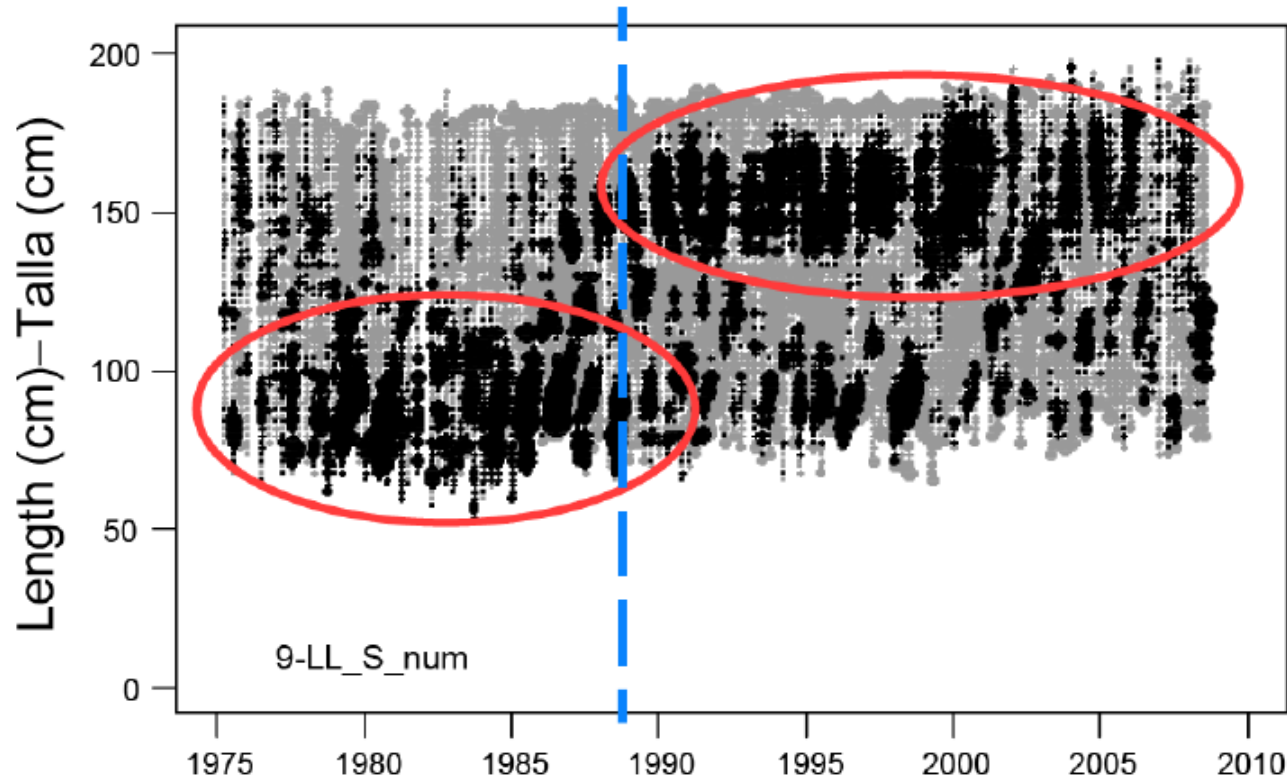
- New or updated longline catch data: China (2014), Chinese Taipei (2012-2014), Japan (2013-2014), Korea (2006, 2014), US (2013-2014), French Polynesia (2013-2014), Vanuatu (2007-2014) and other nations (2013-2015)
- 2015 longline catch data available from monthly reports: China, Chinese Taipei, Japan and Korea
- **New or updated CPUE data available for Japan (1975-2015)**
- **New size-frequency for Japan (1975-2014)**

# Changes in BET JPN LL size-composition data

Fishery data



## Residual pattern (revisited)

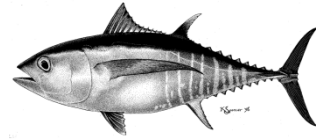


**FIGURE 1.** Pearson residual plots for the model fit to the length-composition data for the Southern longline fishery assumed in the base-case assessment in Aires-da-Silva and Maunder (2009). The gray and black circles represent observations that are lower and higher, respectively, than the model predictions. The sizes of the circles are proportional to the absolute values of the residual. The ovals identify clusters of prominent residual patterns. The dashed vertical line indicates where the residual pattern seems to change. From Aires-da-Silva *et al.* (2010).

See Doc BET-01-05  
of BET External Review

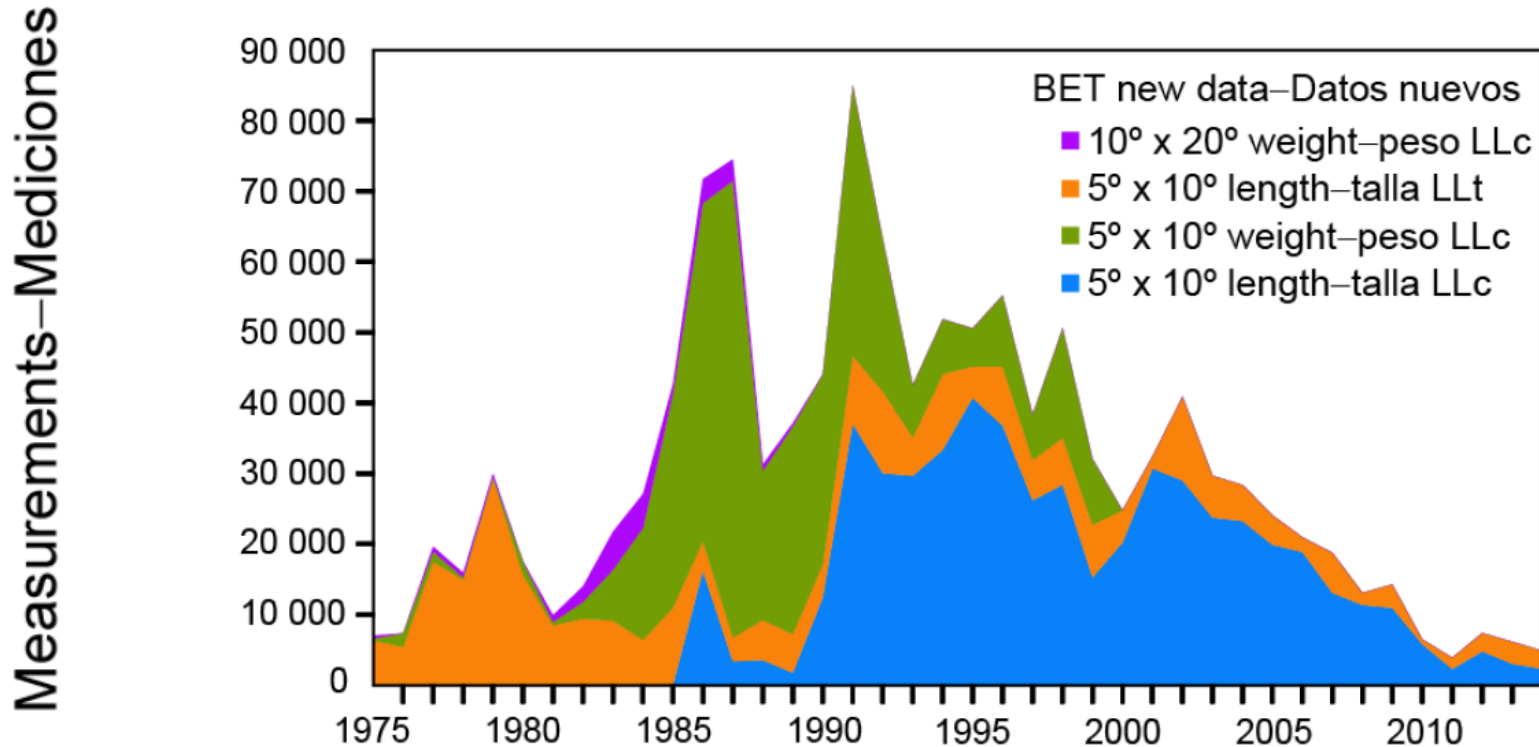
# Changes in BET JPN LL size-composition data

Fishery data



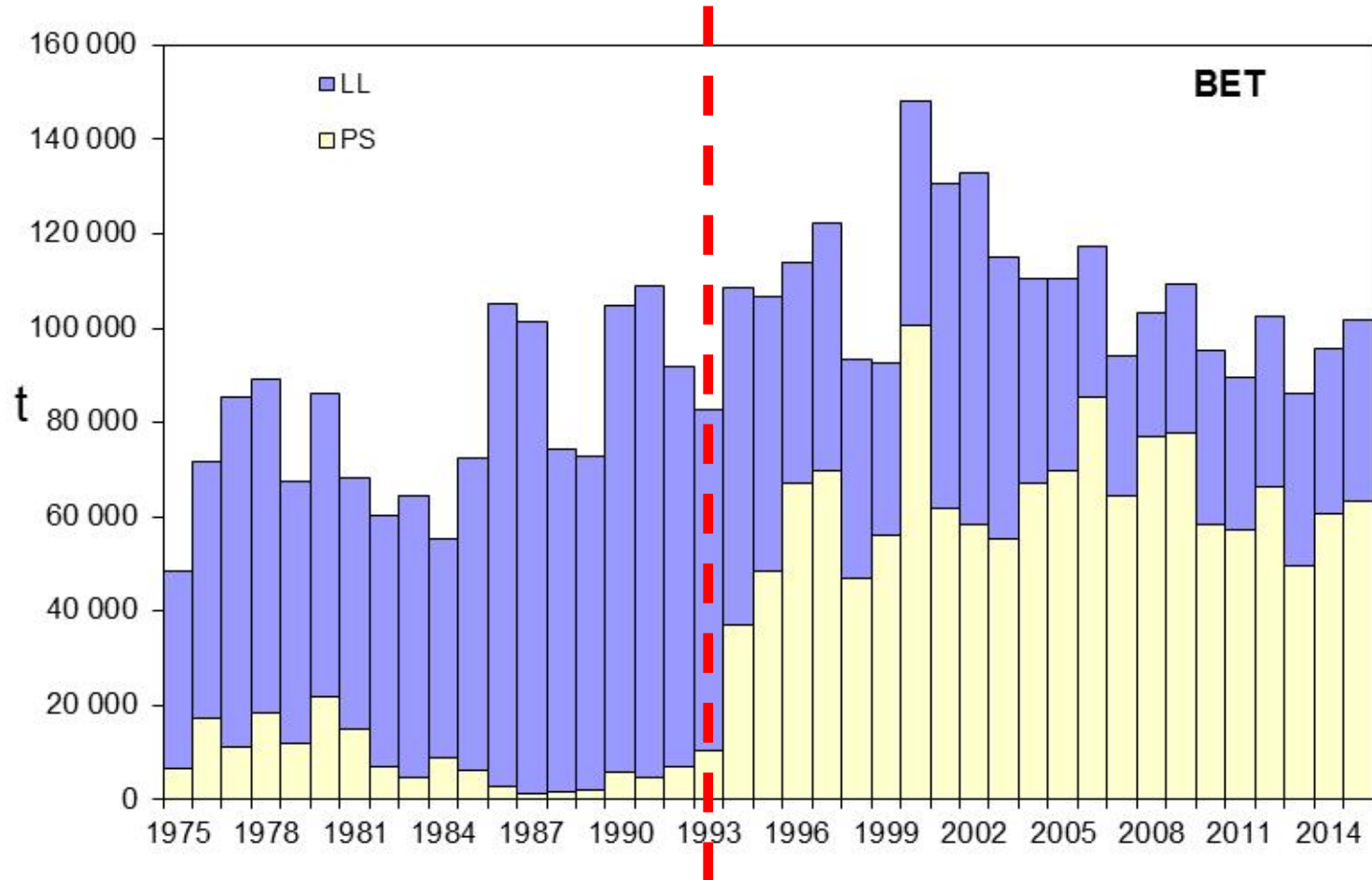
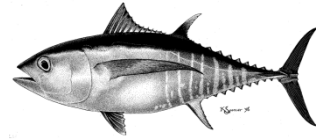
“Back to the raw data”

- See docs SAC-07-03d and SAC-07-04a



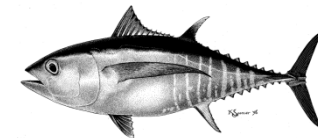
**FIGURE 3.** Number of size measurements of fish from the EPO during the stock assessment period (1975-2014), by species (yellowfin (YFT), top panel; bigeye (BET), bottom panel), type of vessel (LLc: commercial longline vessel; LLt: longline training vessel), spatial resolution (10° x 20° or 5° x 10°), and measurement type (weight: gilled-and-gutted weight; length: fork length).

# Total catches



Expansion of FAD fishery





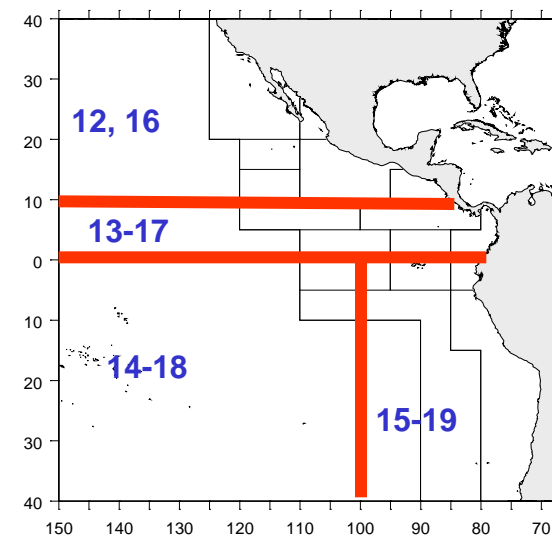
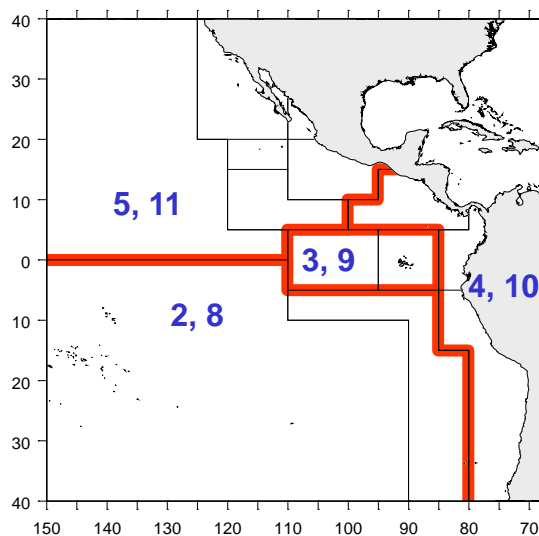
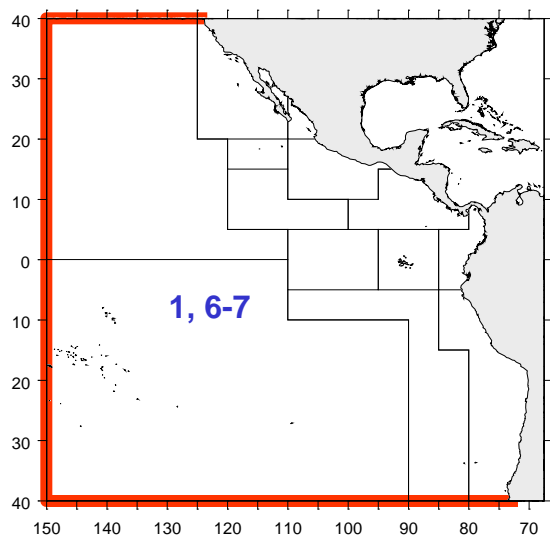
# BET fishery definitions

## 19 fisheries

Early OBJ (1)  
Early & Late DEL&NOA (6, 7)

Recent OBJ (2-5)  
Discards (8-11)

LL N (12, 20)  
LL C (13, 21)  
LL S (14, 22)  
LL I (15, 23)



**GEAR TYPE: PS, LP, LL**

**PS set type (OBJ, NOA and DOL)**

**Time period**

**The IATTC sampling areas**

**DEL – sets on dolphins**

**NOA – sets on unassociated fish**

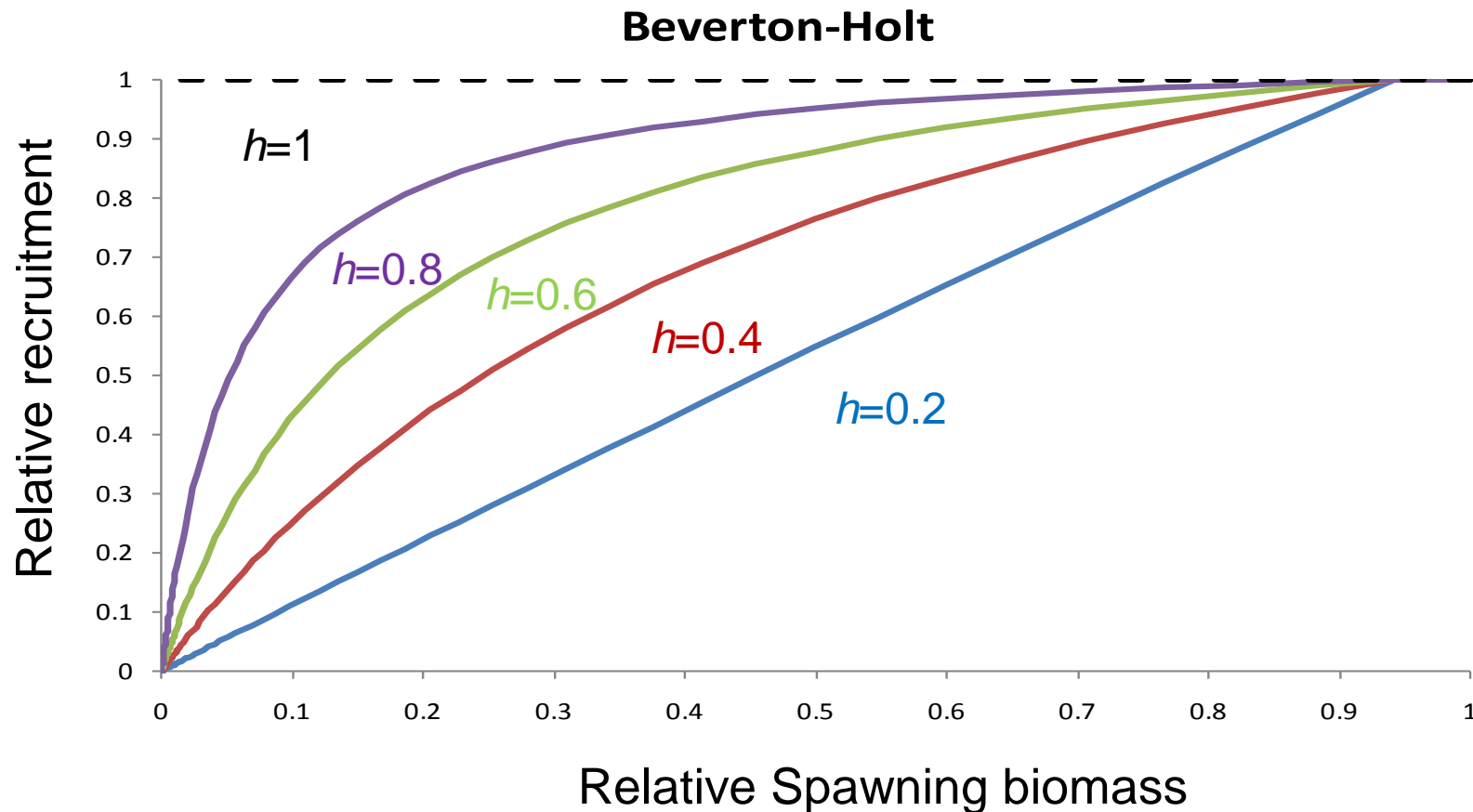
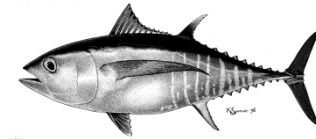
**OBJ – sets on floating objects**

**LL – longline sets**



# Stock-recruitment relationship

Assumptions

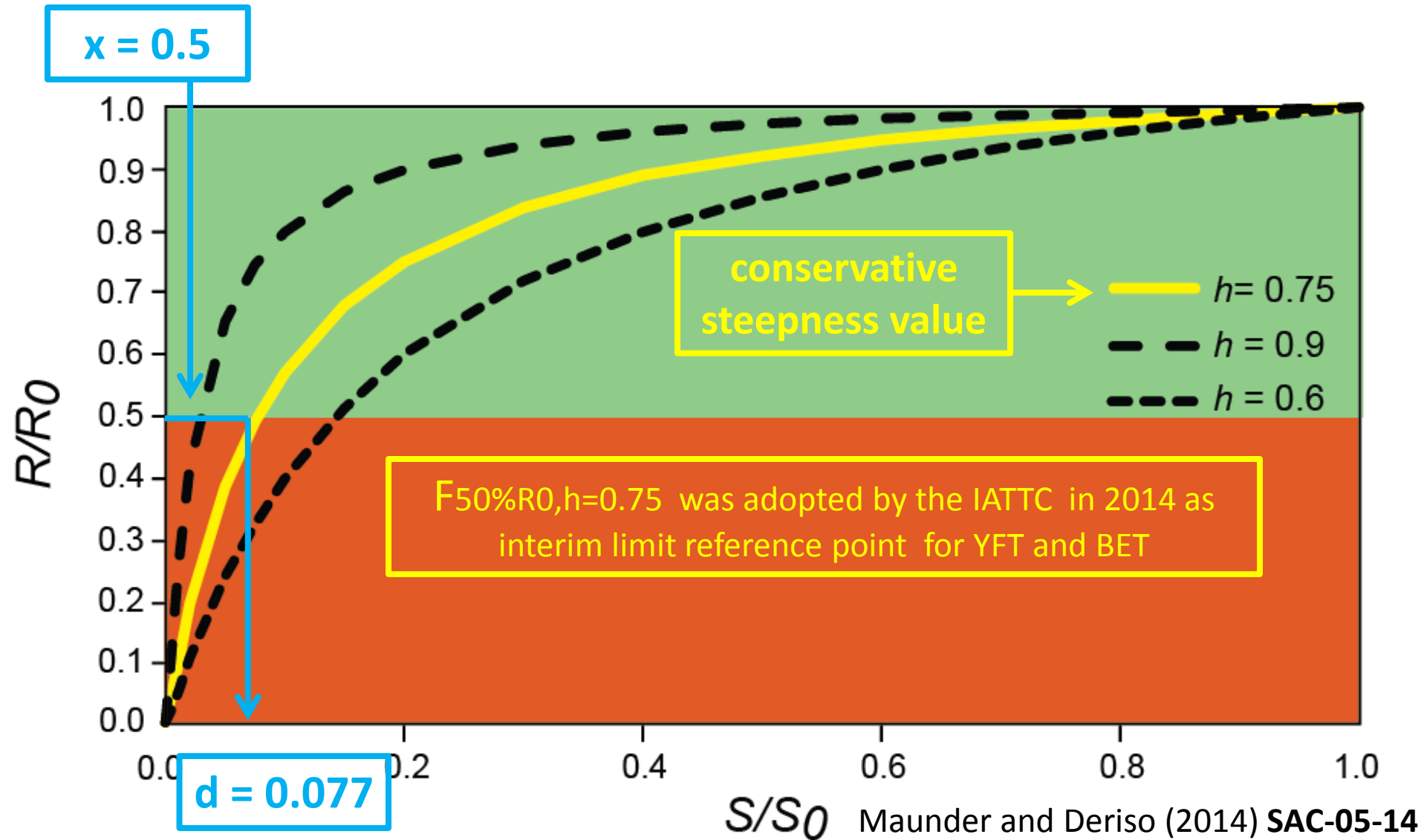


- Base case assumes no S-R relationship ( $h = 1$ )
- Sensitivity analysis with  $h = 0.75$  (**Appendix B**)





# Limit reference point: IATTC



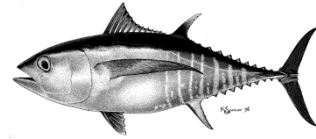


# BET stock structure

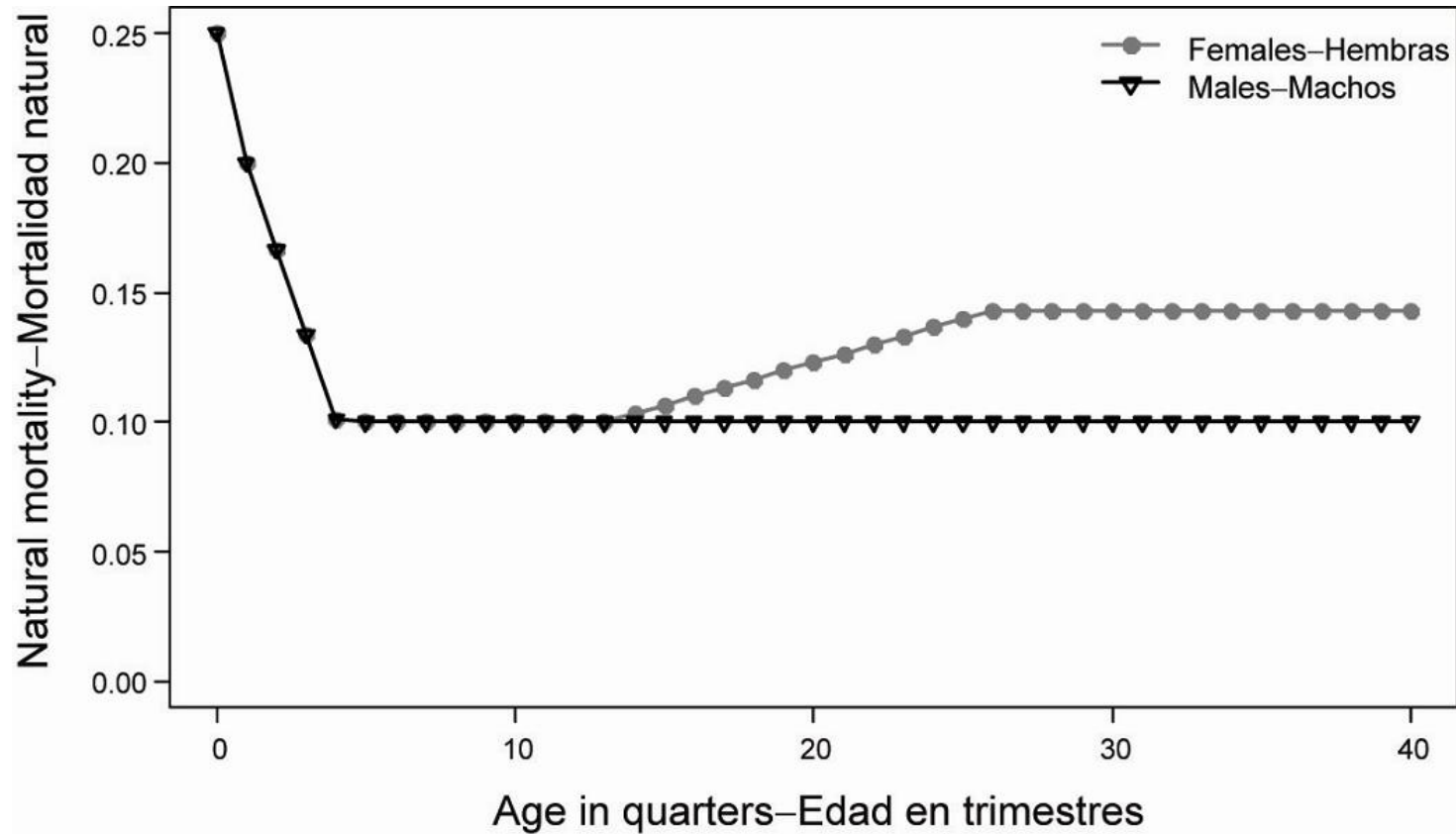
---

- Minimal net movement of fish between the EPO and WCPO
- Single stock of bigeye in EPO
- Pacific-wide collaborative assessment with SPC and sensitivity analysis extending the western boundary of stock to 170°E
- See SPC Pacific-wide assessment and CPUE analysis

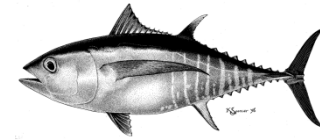




# Natural mortality ( $M$ )



- Sensitivity analysis
  - Juvenile  $M$  ([Appendix E](#))
  - Adult  $M$  ([Appendix F](#))



# Growth modeling

- New growth curve estimated externally,  $L_2$  and variance of length-at-age fixed

Fisheries Research 163 (2015) 119–126



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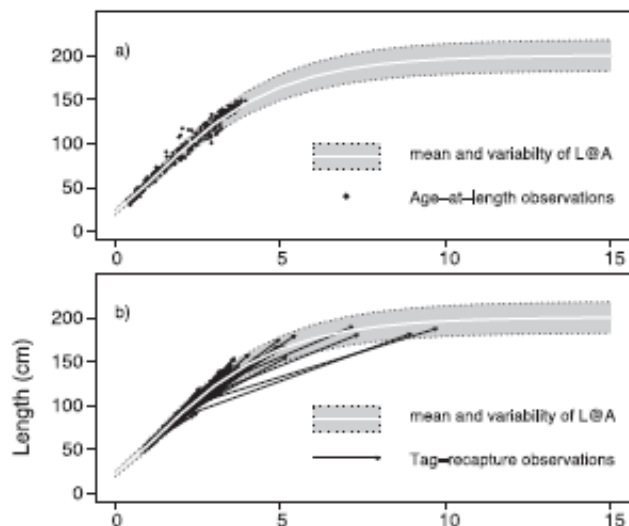


Improved growth estimates from integrated analysis of direct aging and tag-recapture data: An illustration with bigeye tuna (*Thunnus obesus*) of the eastern Pacific Ocean with implications for management



Alexandre M. Aires-da-Silva\*, Mark N. Maunder, Kurt M. Schaefer, Daniel W. Fuller

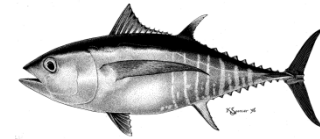
Inter-American Tropical Tuna Commission, 8901 La Jolla Shores Drive, La Jolla, CA 92037-1508, United States



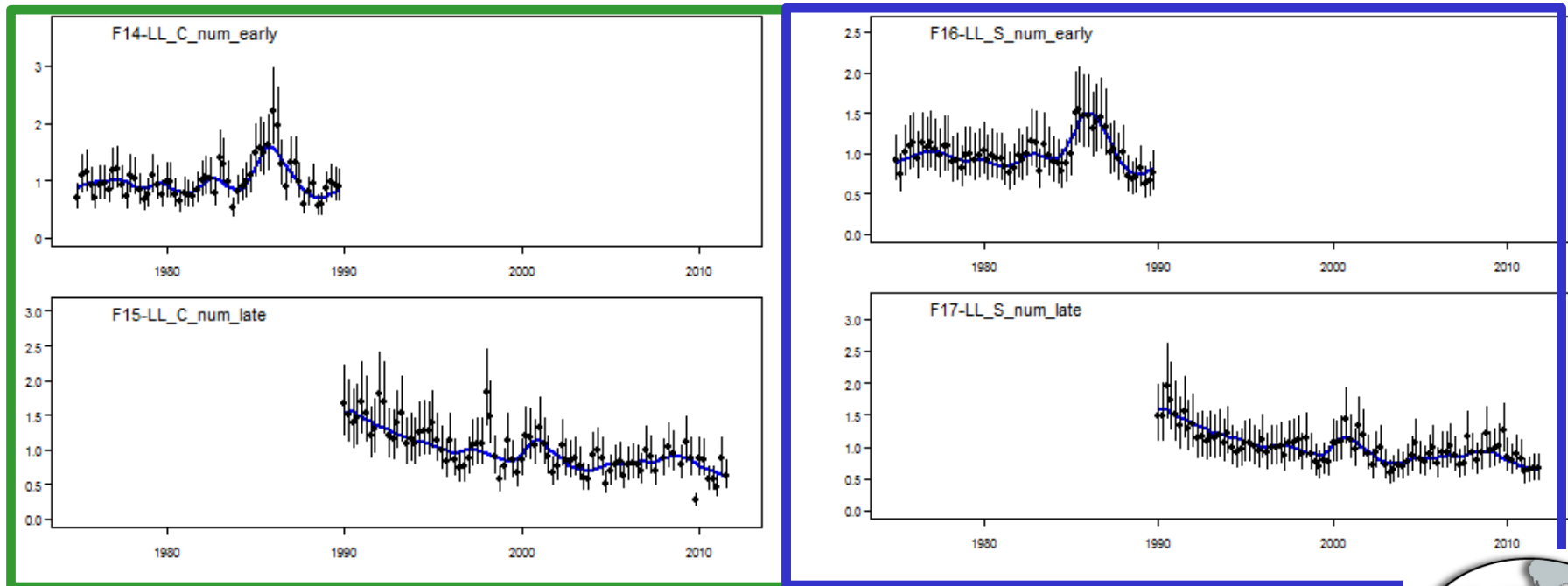
- Sensitivity analysis to lower  $L_2$  values (**Appendix D**)

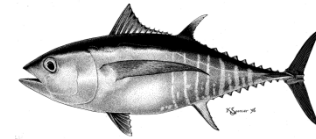


# Catchability



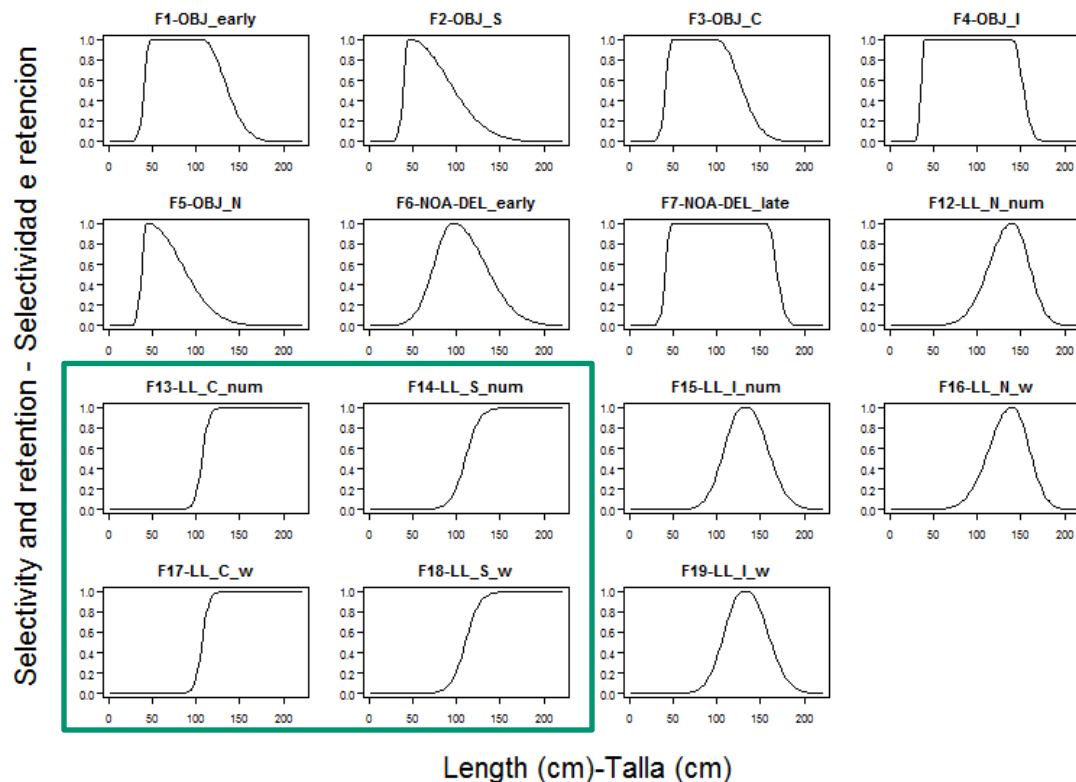
- Drop use of two time blocks for LL fisheries
- One single historic period of Q for all LL fisheries (1975-2015)

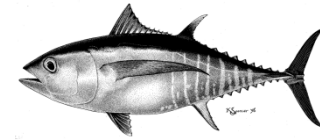




# Selectivity

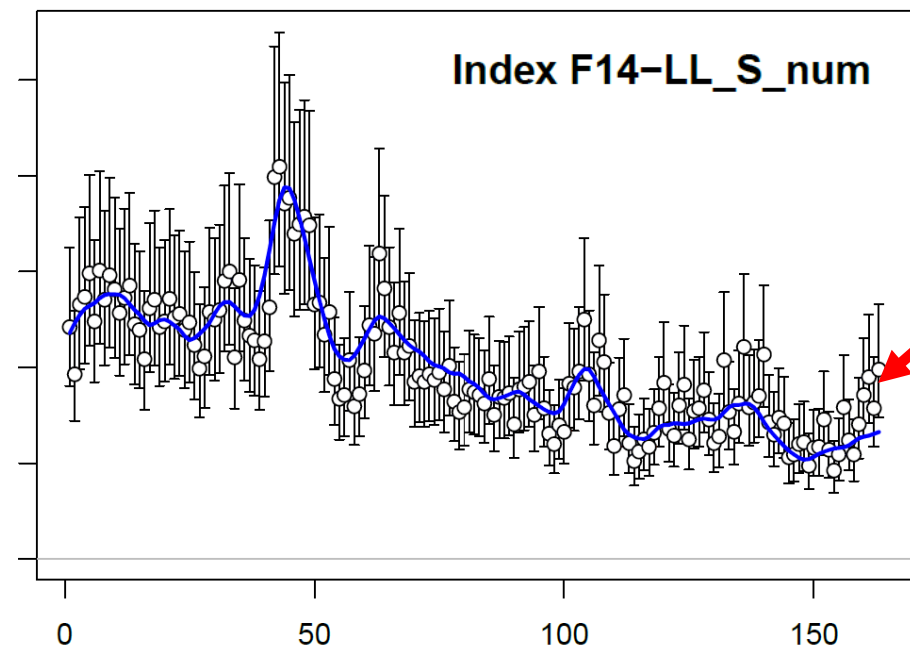
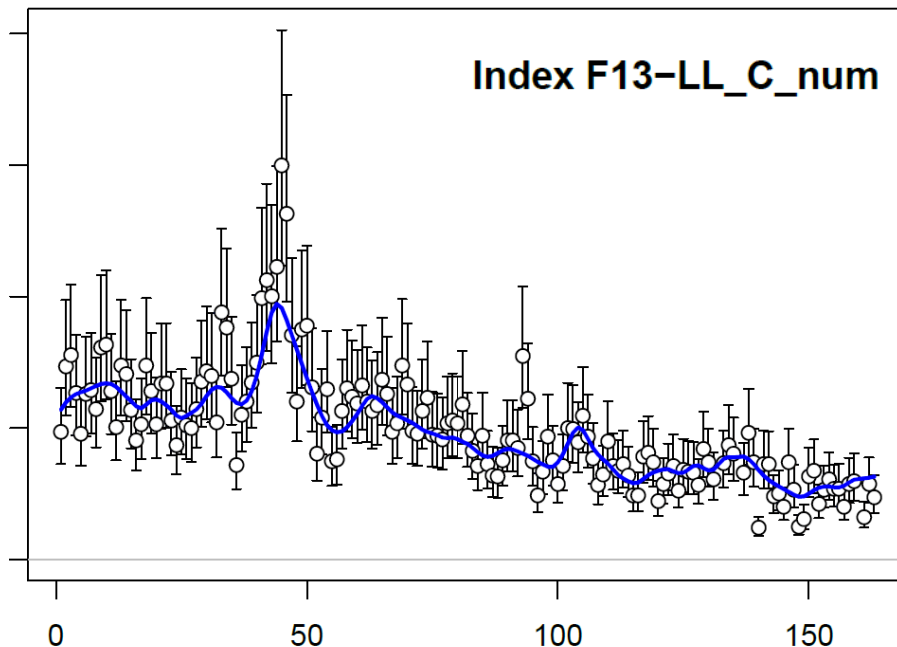
- Drop use of two time blocks for LL fisheries
- Asymptotic selectivities (LL-C, LL-S), dome-shape (LL-N, LL-I)
- Dome-shape selectivity for all surface fisheries

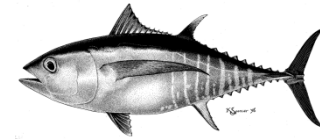




# Data weighting (CPUE)

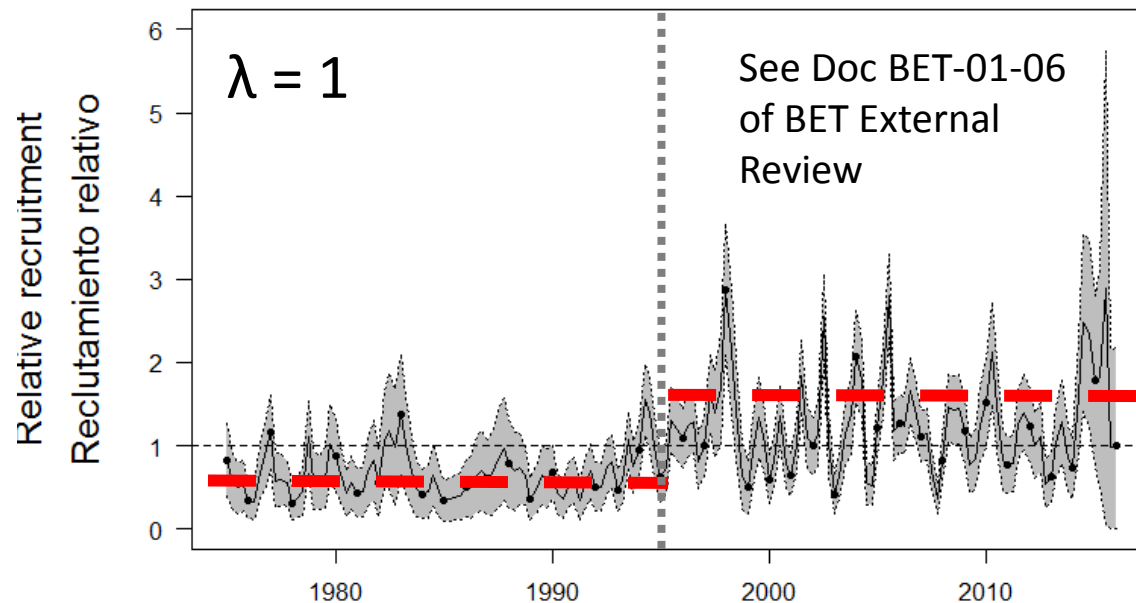
- Fit to Central and Southern LL CPUE series (CV=0.15)
- No fit to purse-seine CPUE





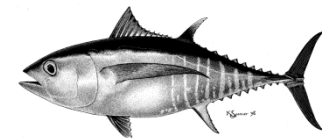
# Data weighting (composition)

- Attempt to upweight the size composition data for all fisheries ( $\lambda = 1$ )

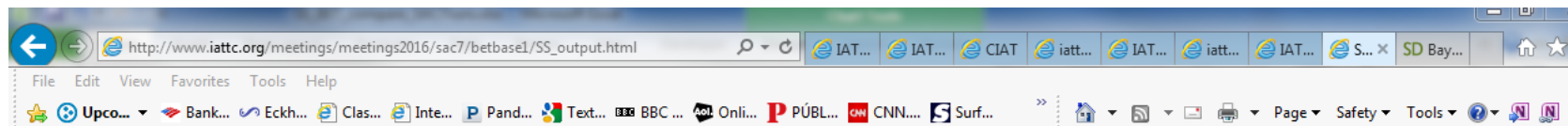


- Maintaining weighting of size composition data for all fisheries as in SAC6 base case ( $\lambda = 0.05$ )
- Do sensitivity runs with alternative weighting (**Appendix B**)





# New SS output report



[Home](#)
[Bio](#)
[Sel](#)
[Timeseries](#)
[RecDev](#)
[S-R](#)
[Catch](#)
[SPR](#)
[Index](#)
[Numbers](#)
[CompDat](#)
[LenComp](#)
[A@LComp](#)
[Yield](#)
[Data](#)

## EPO Bigeye Tuna 2016 Base Case Assessment

The assessment was conducted using [Stock Synthesis](#) (SS). These web pages provide information created automatically by the [R4SS](#) program. They also provide the SS output files and files used to run the stock assessment. The information contained in these web pages and files, or any content derived from them, should not be publicly redistributed without the permission of the IATTC.

[IATTC bigeye tuna stock assessment document](#)

[The SS output is also available as a pdf](#)

[SS model files in zip archive](#)

[SS output files in zip archive](#)

**SS version:** SS-V3.23b-safe-win64;\_11/05/2011;\_Stock\_Synthesis\_by\_Richard\_Methot\_(NOAA)\_using\_ADMB\_10

**Starting time of model:** Thu Apr 14 15:28:23 2016

**Warnings (from file warnings.sso):**

```

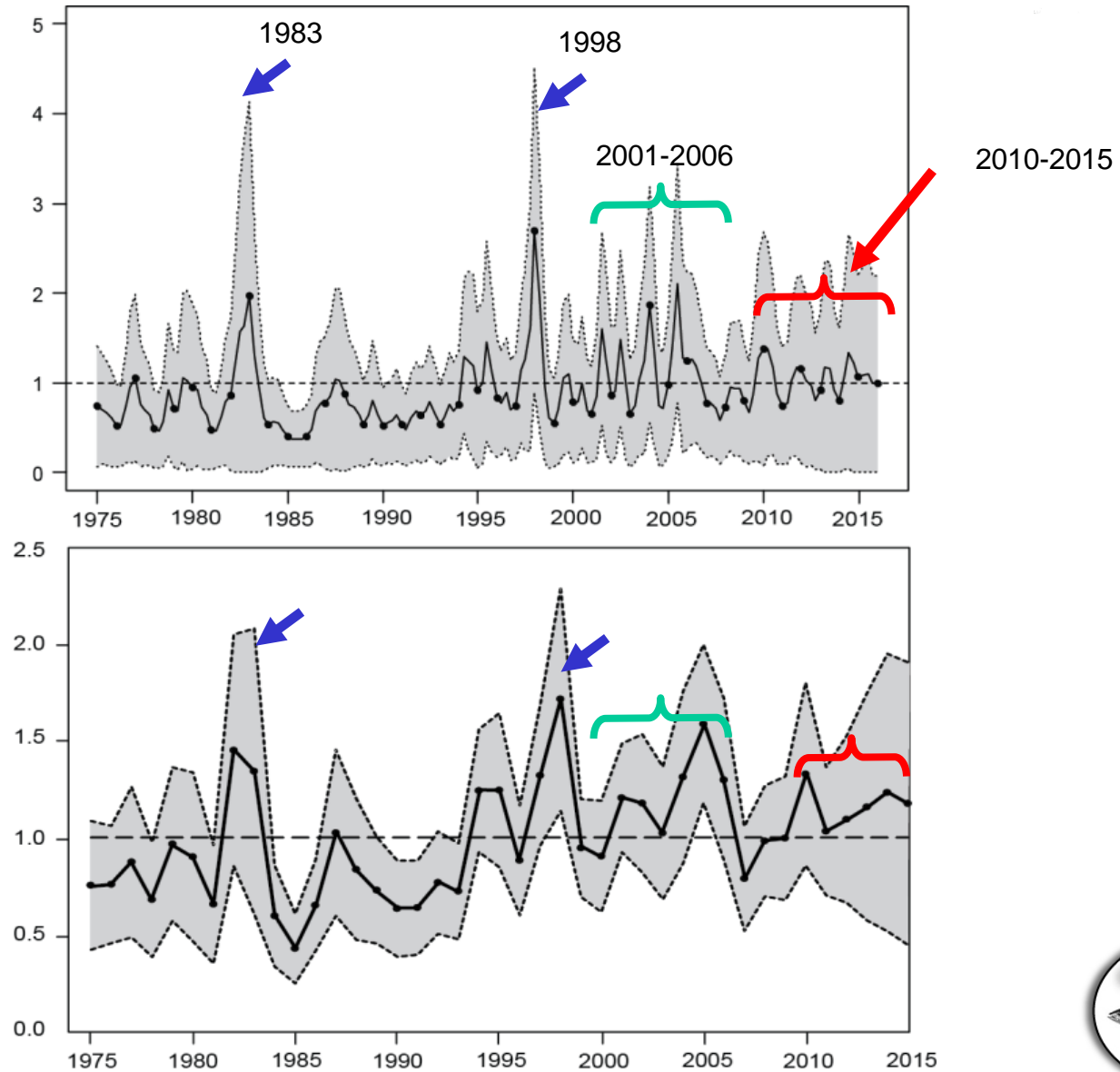
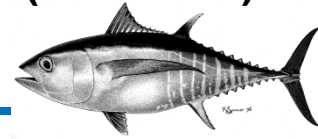
Early recdev biasadj is >2 times ratio of rmse to sigmaR
Early recdev biasadj is >2 times ratio of rmse to sigmaR
N warnings: 2
Number_of_active_parameters_on_or_near_bounds: 0

```



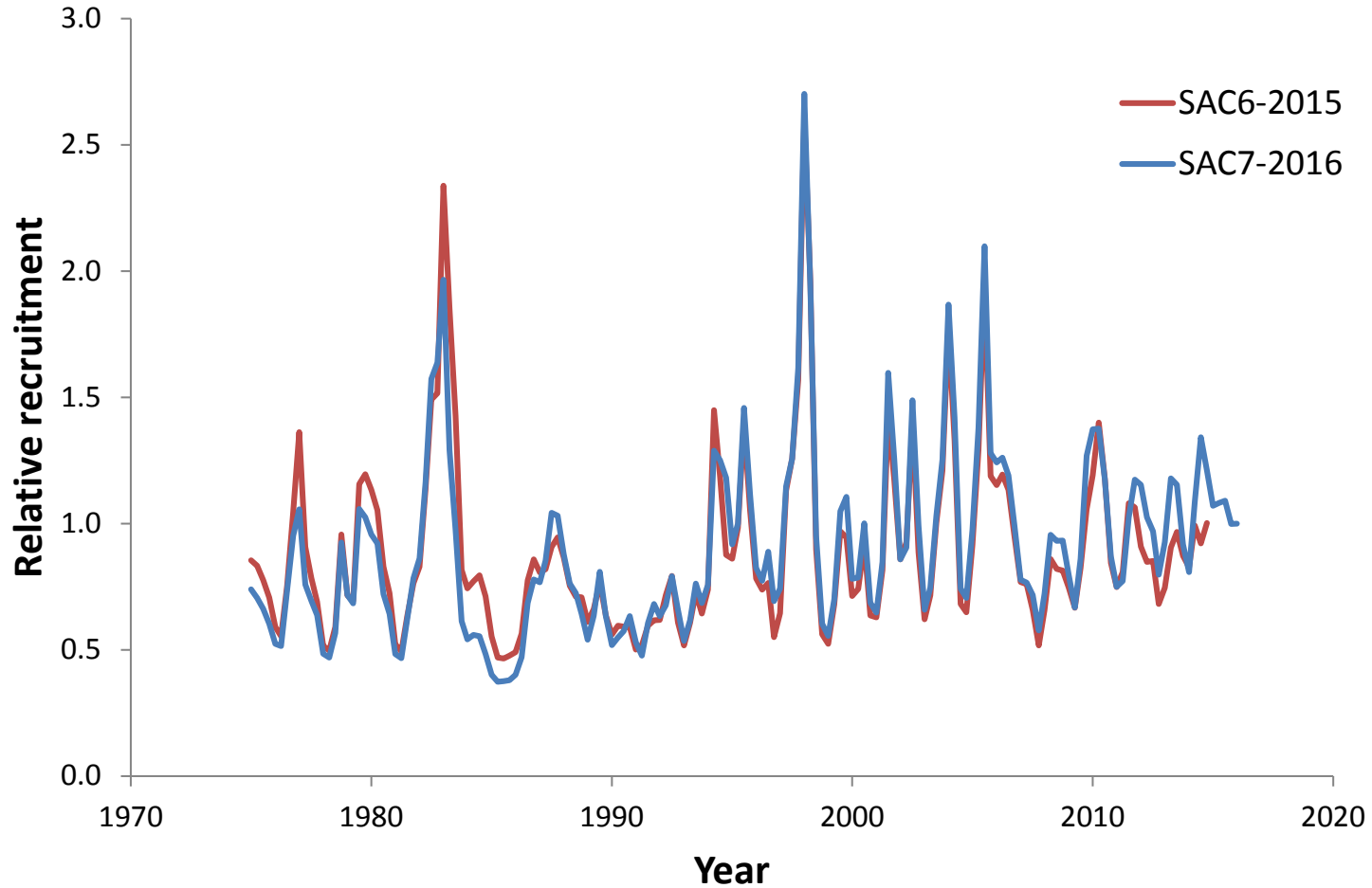
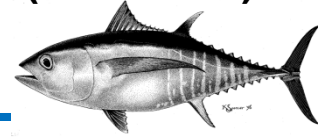
# Recruitment

Results  
(base case)



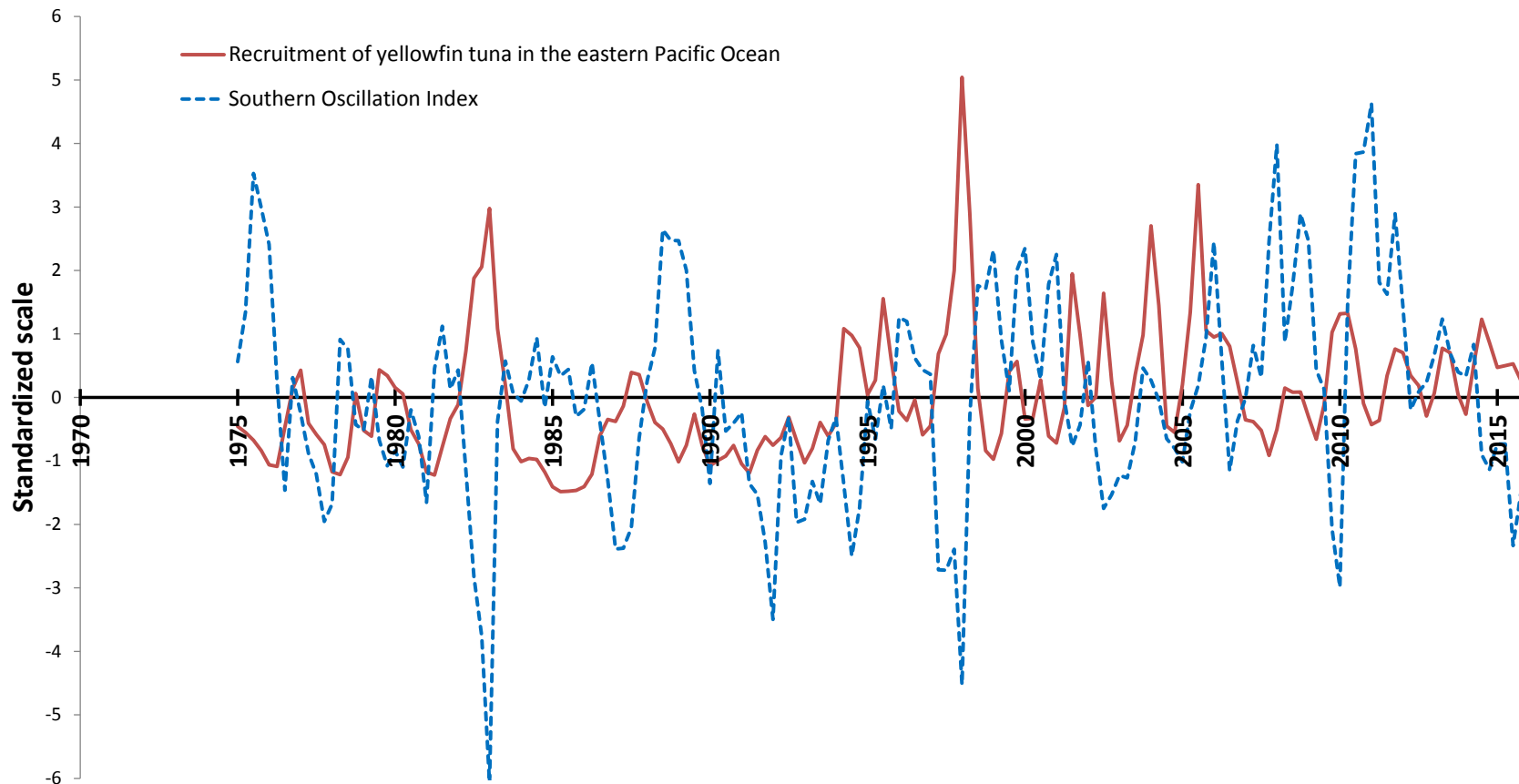
# Recruitment – comparisons with previous assessment

Results  
(base case)



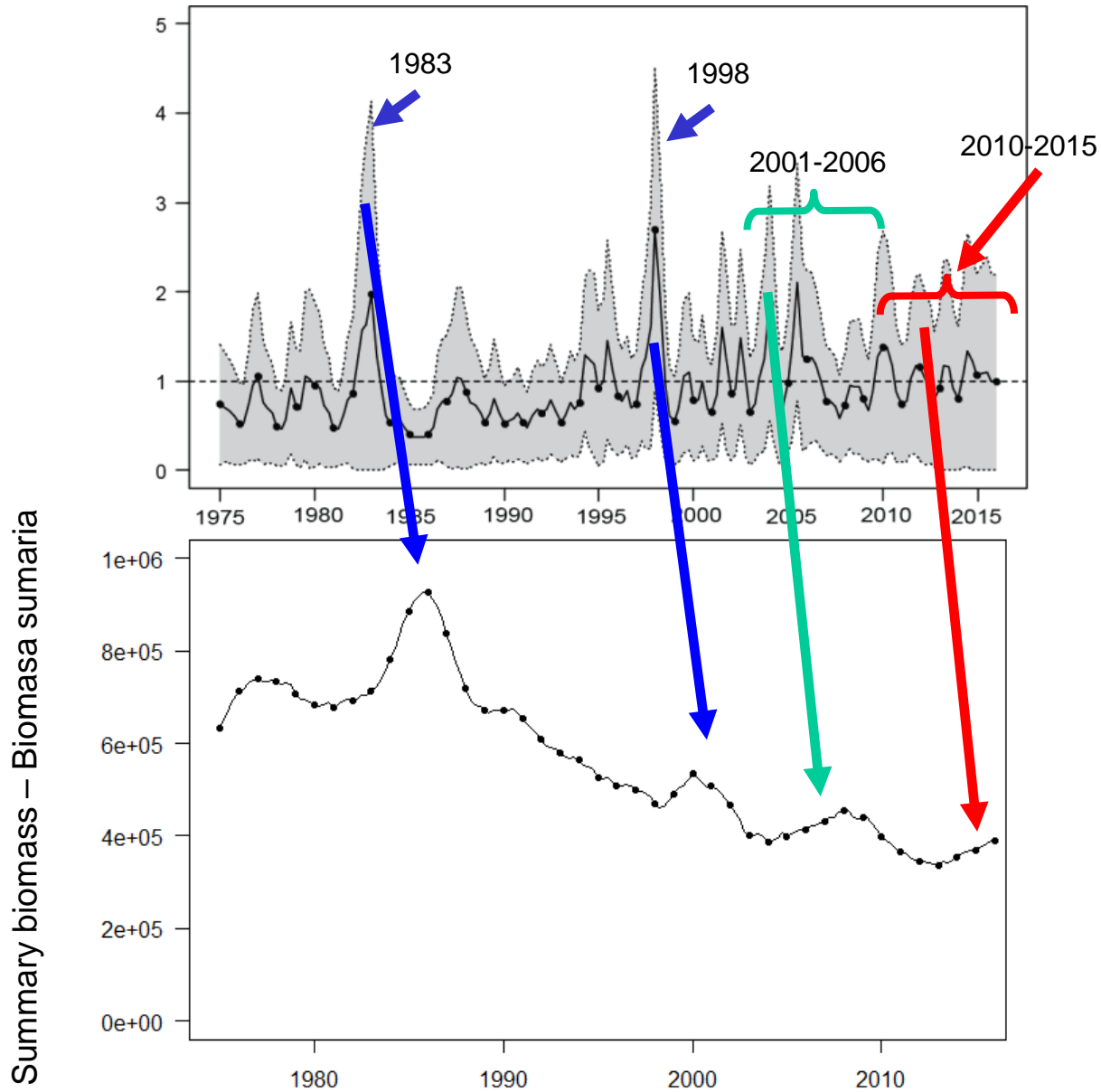
# Recruitment and environment

Results  
(base case)



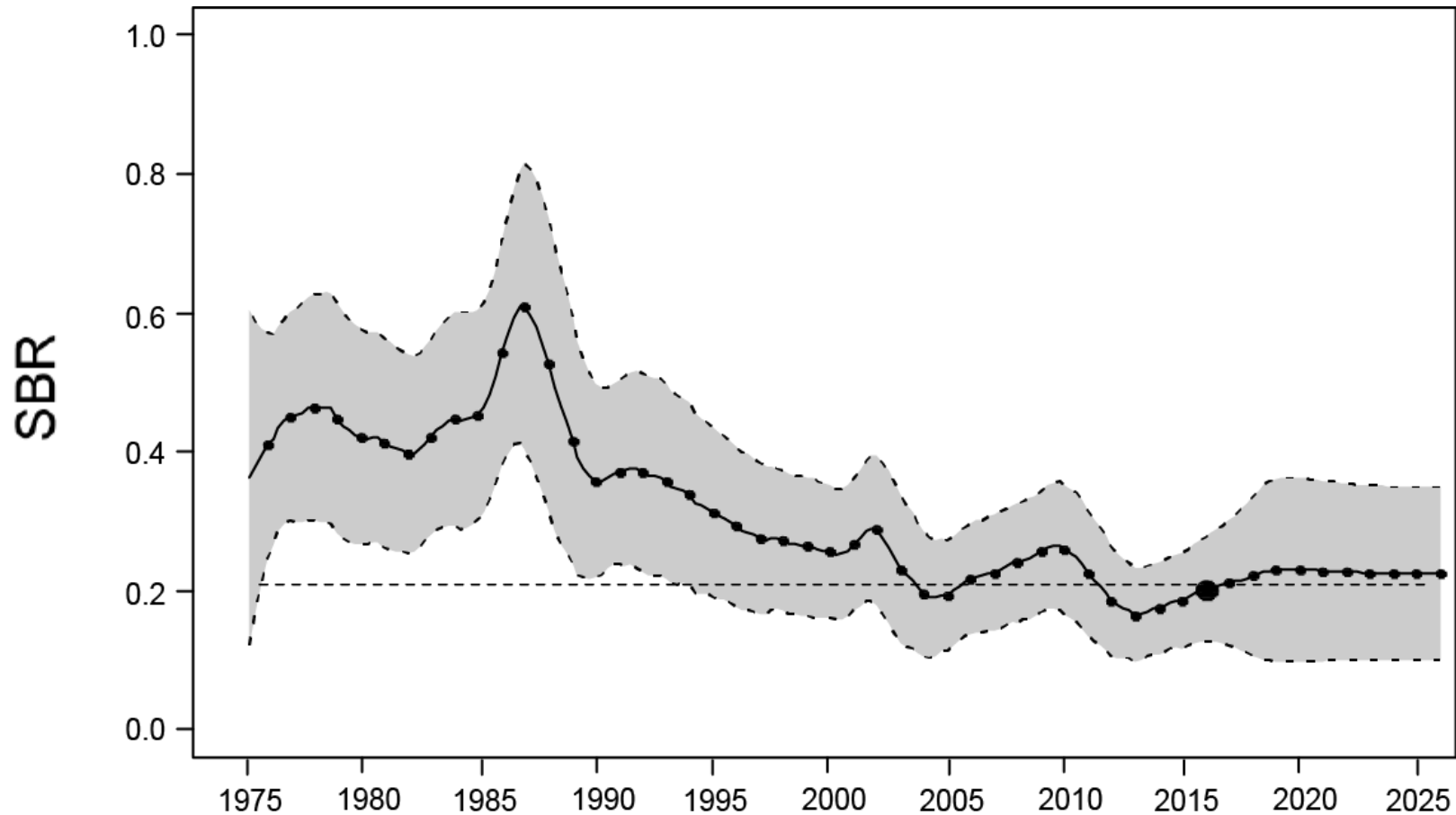
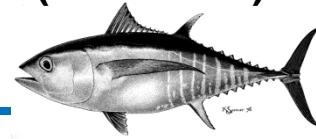
# Summary biomass

Results  
(base case)



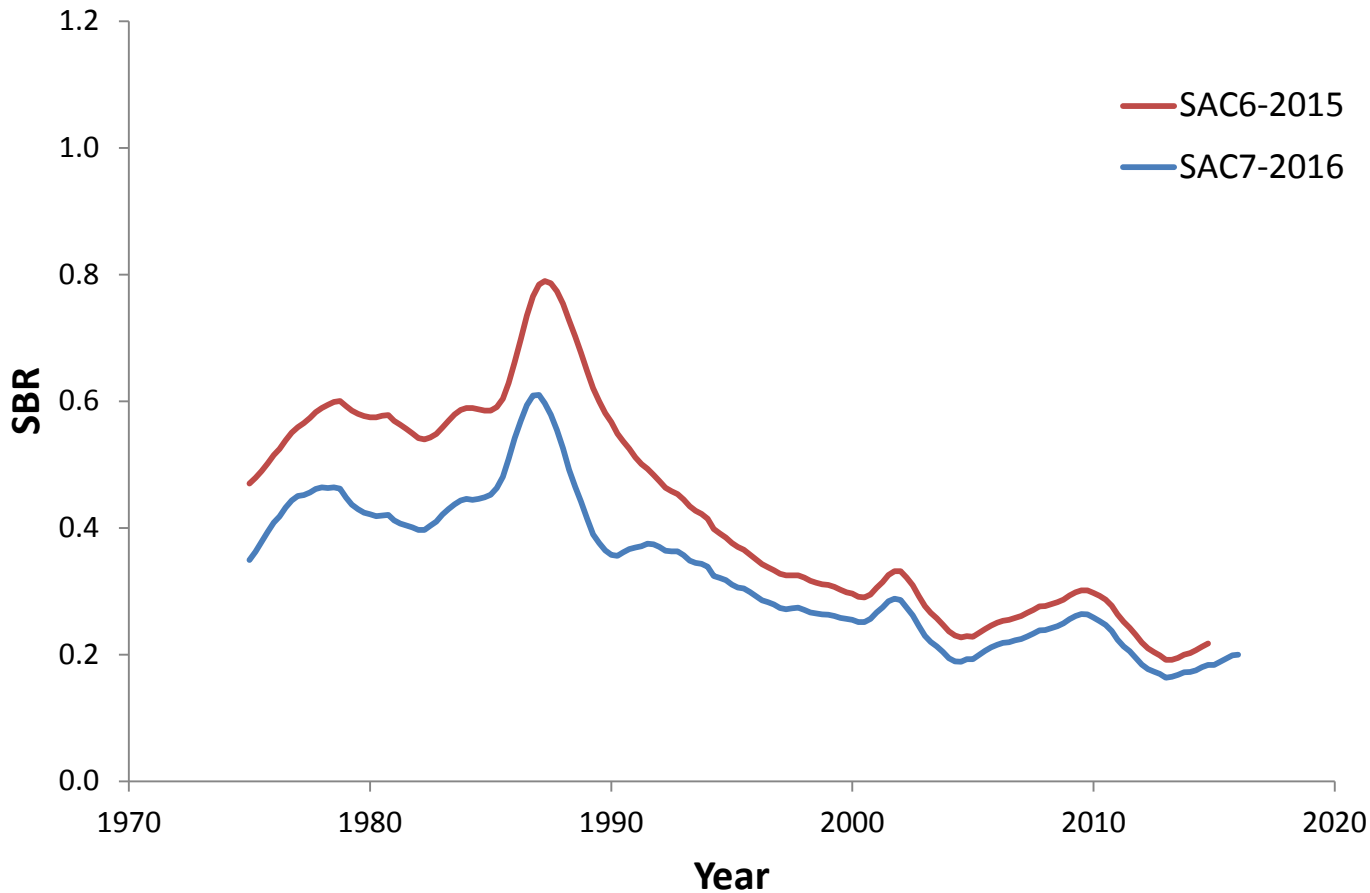
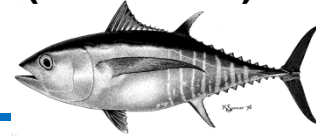
# Spawning Biomass Ratio (SBR)

Stock status  
(base case)



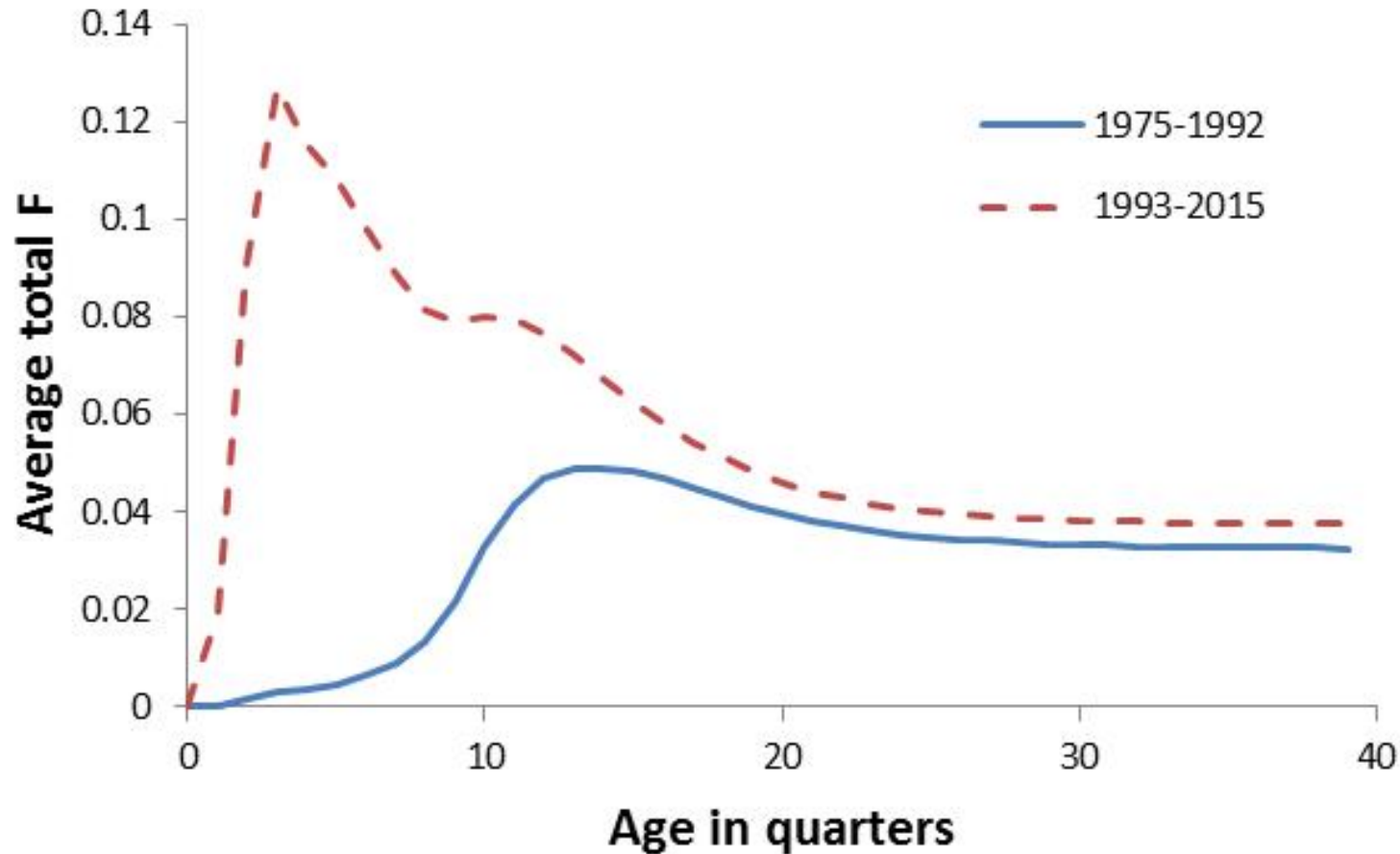
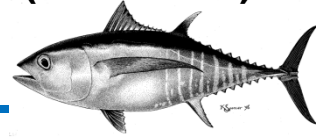
# SBR – comparisons with previous assessment

Results  
(base case)



# Age-specific fishing mortality

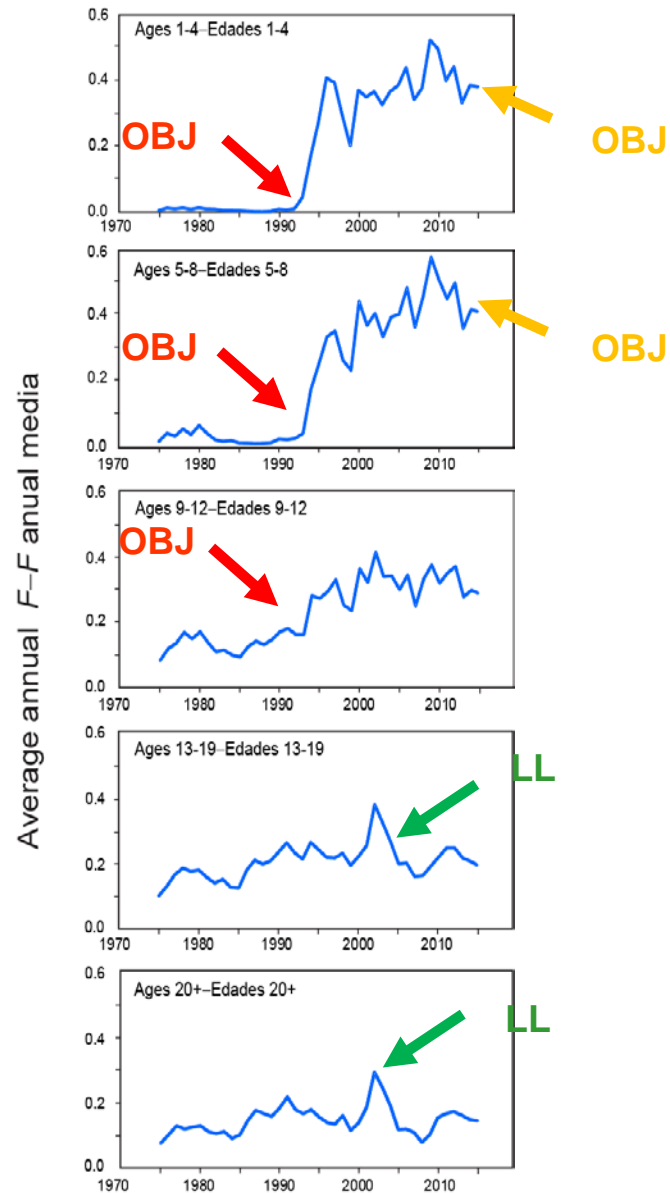
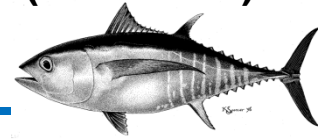
Results  
(base case)





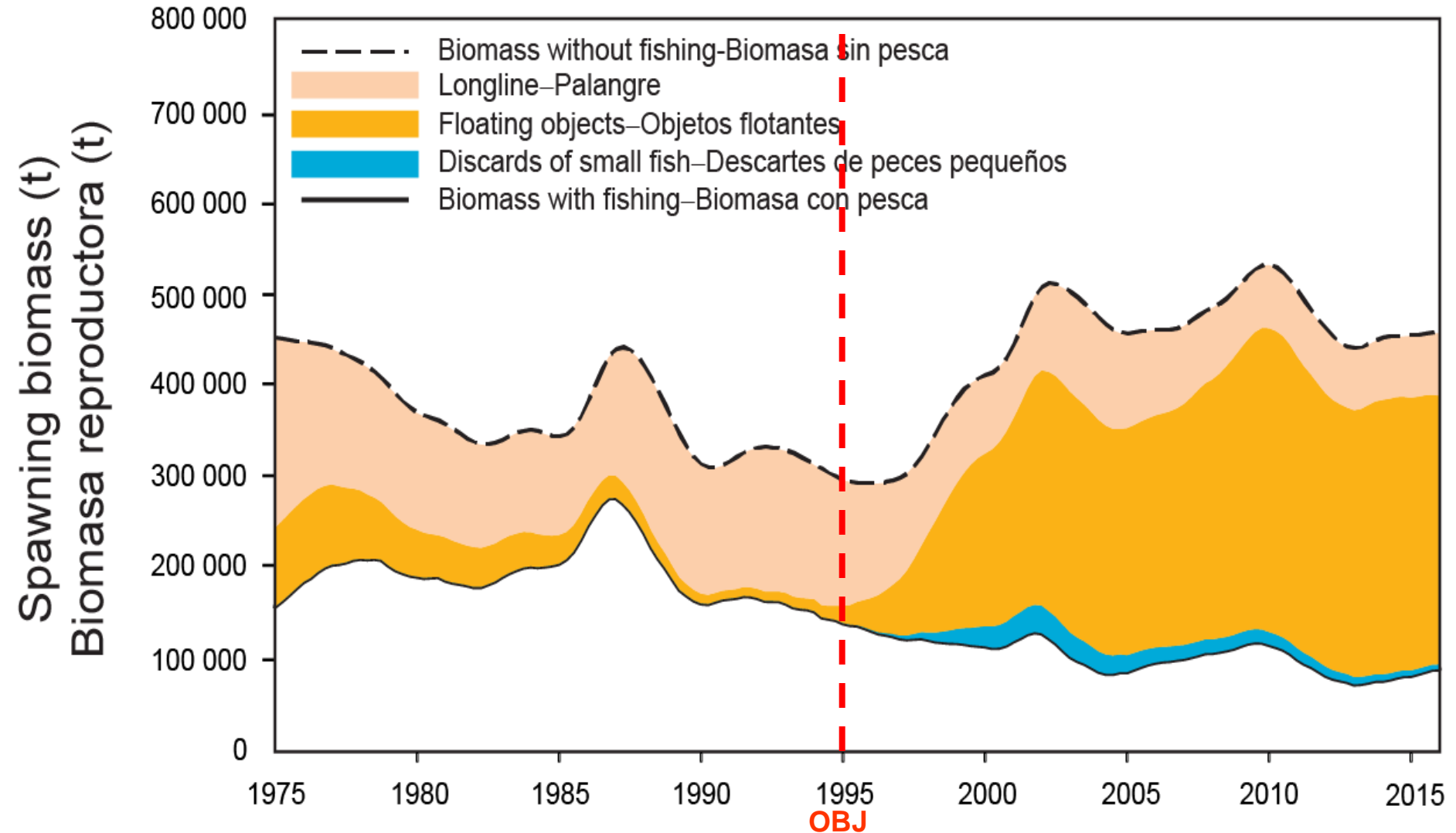
# Fishing mortality (F)

Results  
(base case)



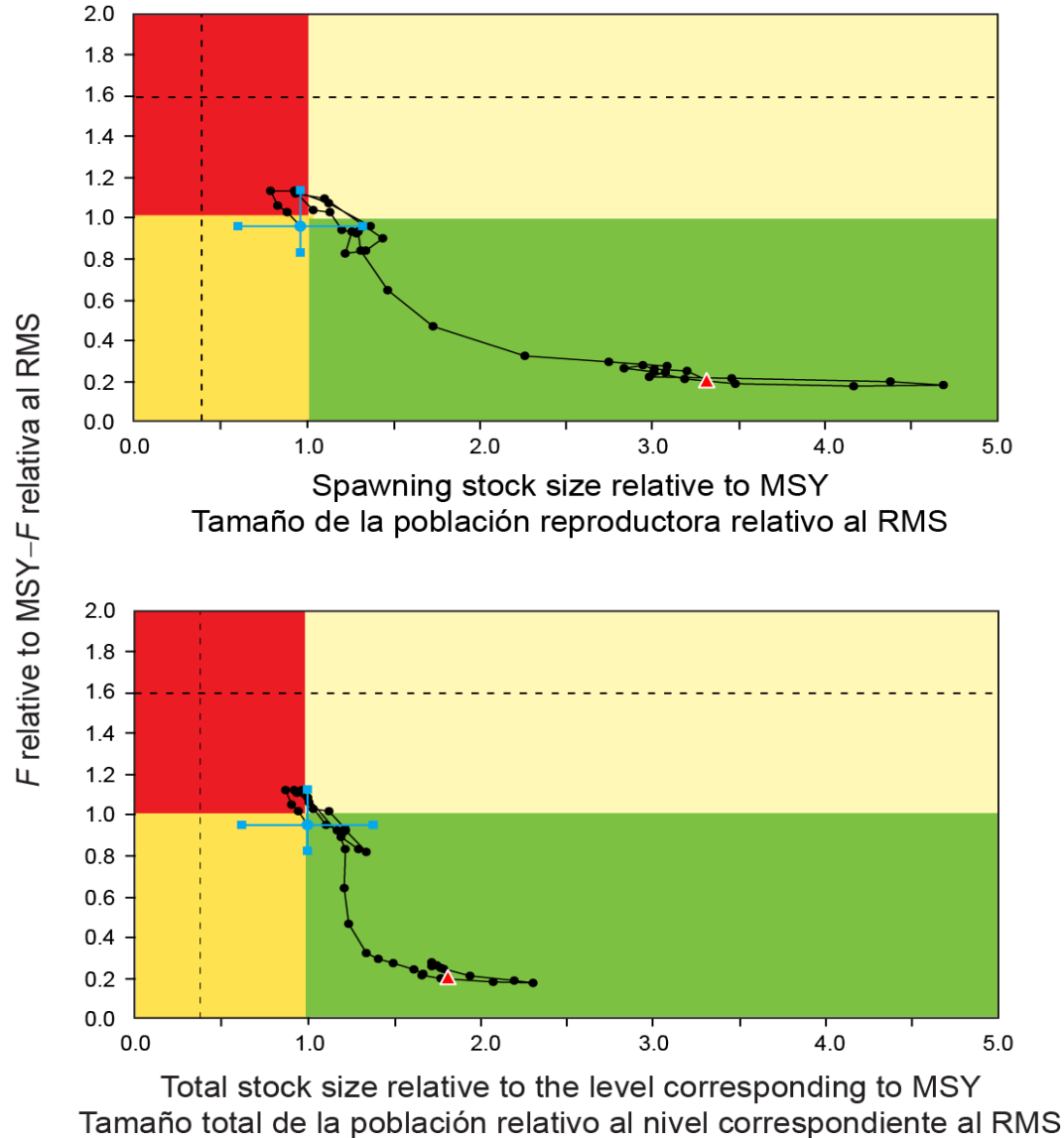
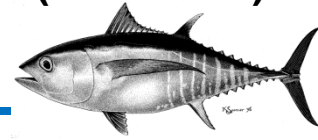
# Fishery impact

Results  
(base case)



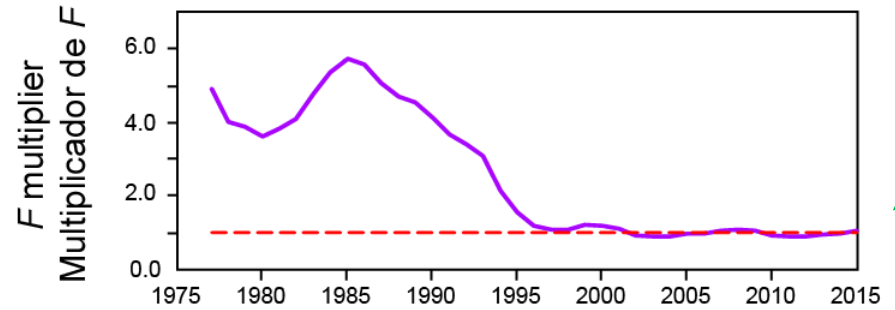
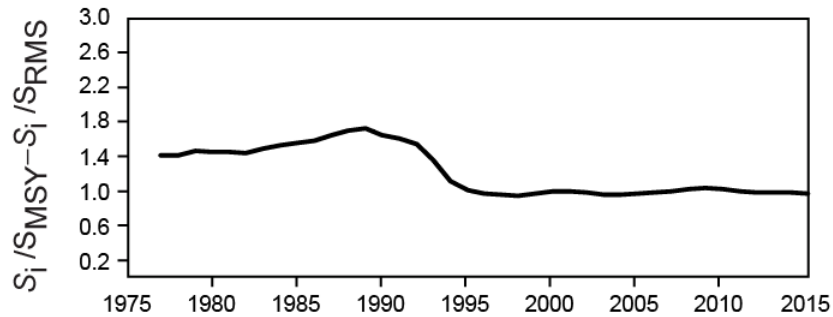
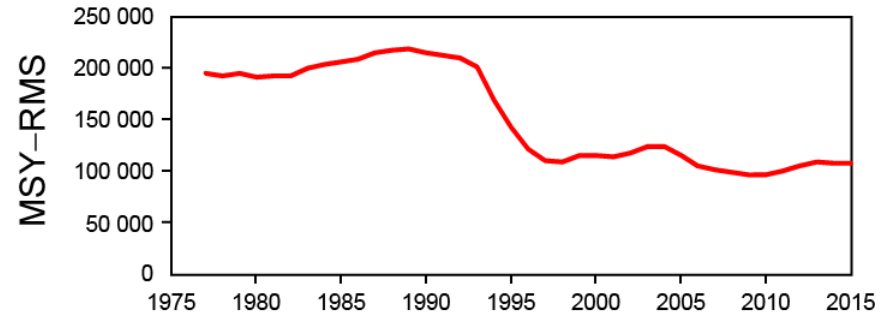
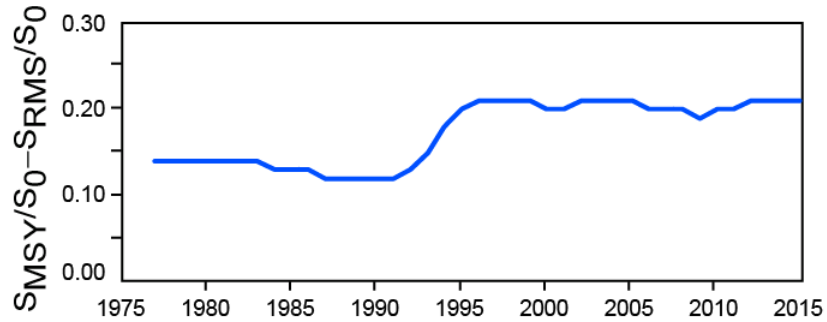
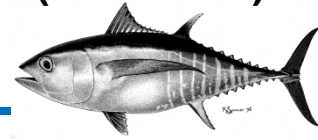
# Target and Limit Kobe plot

Stock status  
(base case)



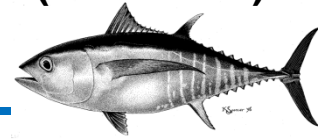
# Time varying indicators

Stock status  
(base case)



# Management quantities

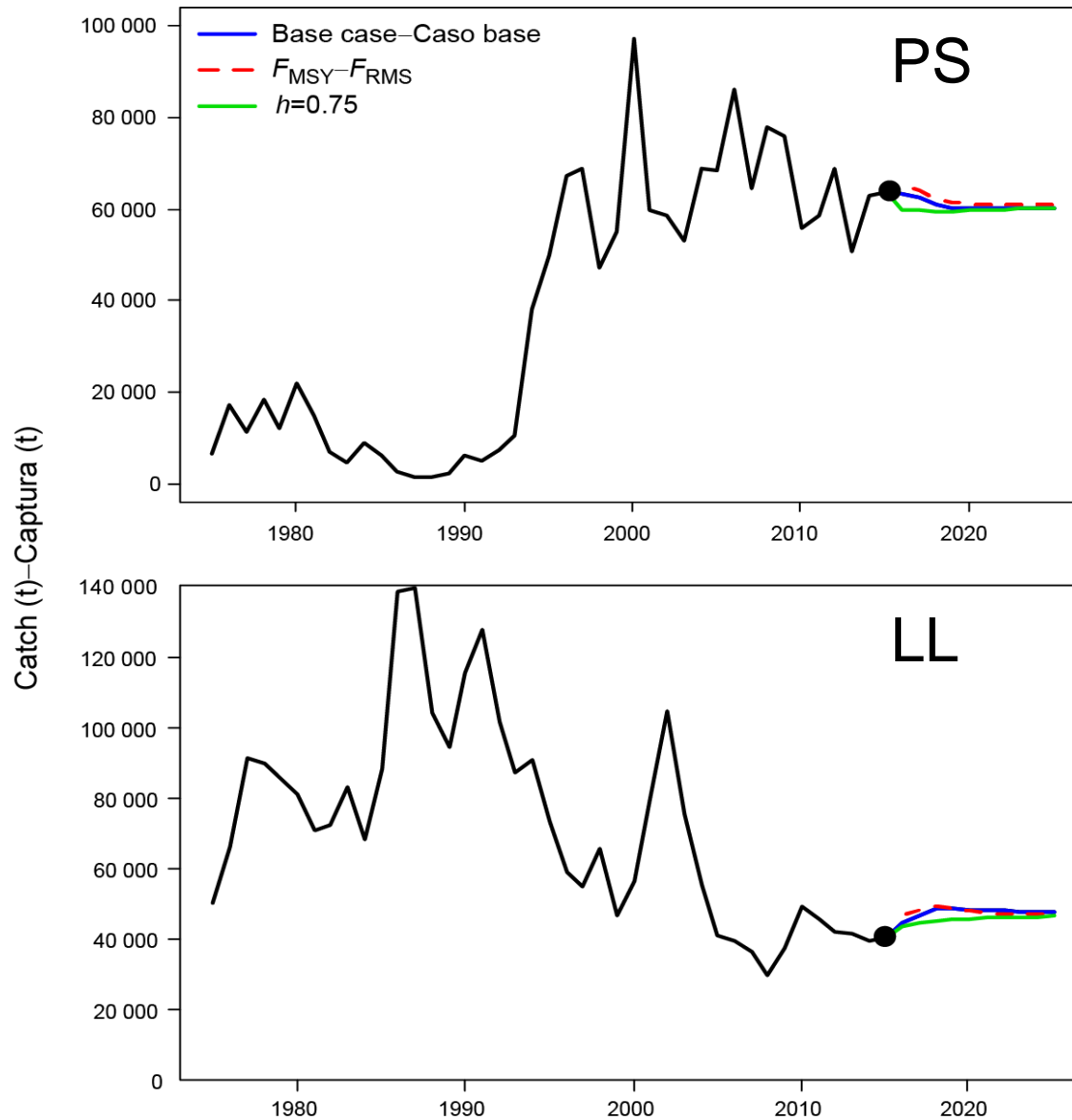
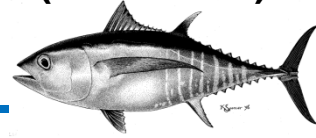
Stock status  
(base case)

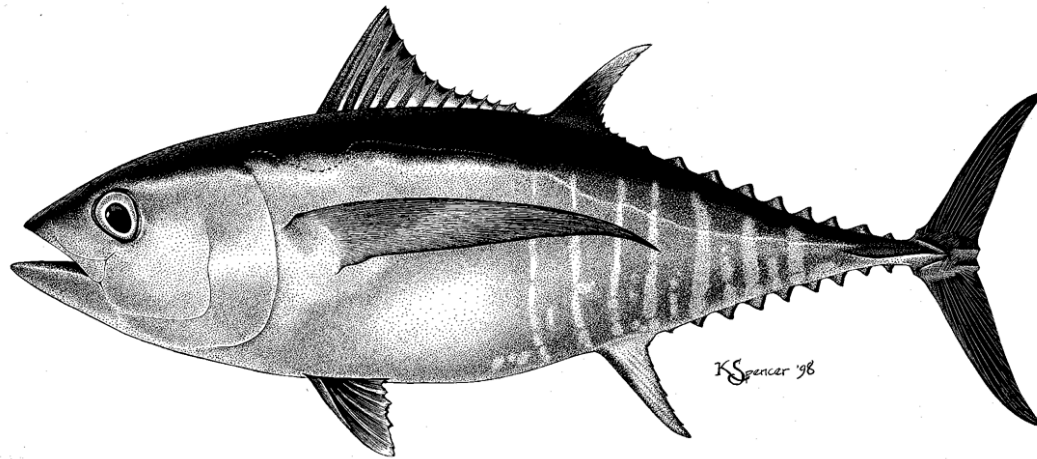


	Base case- Caso base
MSY-RMS	107,864
$B_{MSY} - B_{RMS}$	389,211
$S_{MSY} - S_{RMS}$	95,101
$B_{MSY}/B_0 - B_{RMS}/B_0$	0.26
$S_{MSY}/S_0 - S_{RMS}/S_0$	0.21
$C_{recent}/MSY - C_{recent}/RMS$	0.97
$B_{recent}/B_{MSY} - B_{recent}/B_{RMS}$	1.00
$S_{recent}/S_{MSY} - S_{recent}/S_{RMS}$	0.96
$F$ multiplier- Multiplicador de $F$	1.05

# Projected catches – *Status quo* ( $F_{cur}$ )

Projections  
(base case)

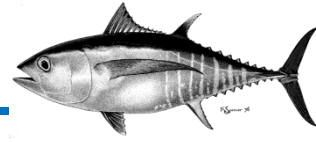




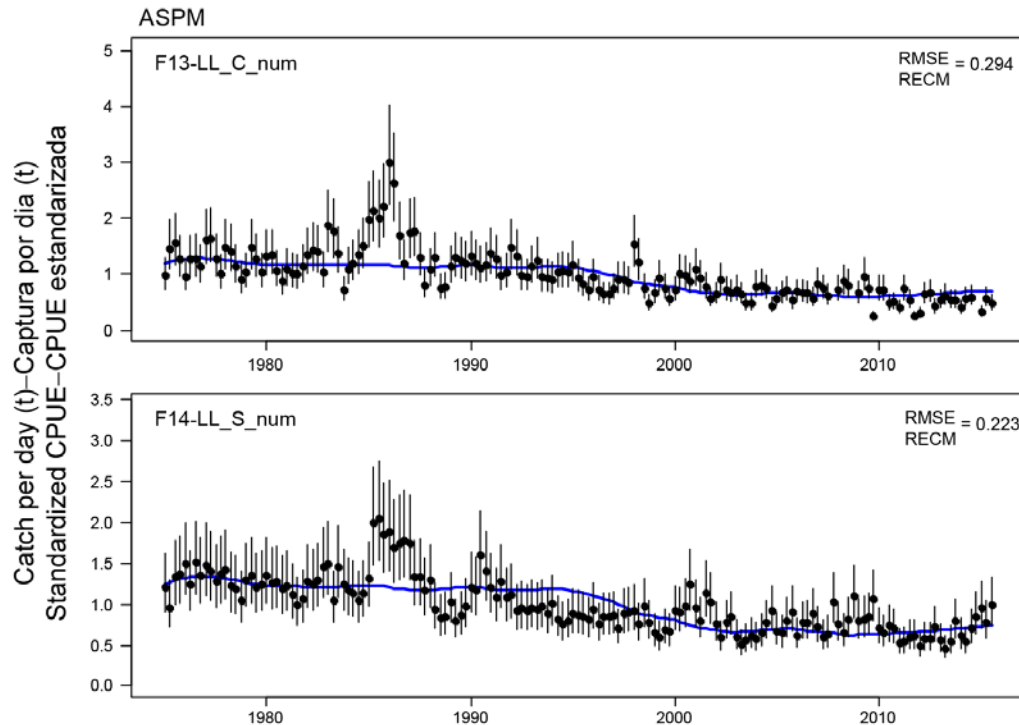
# Diagnostics

- Age-structured production model (ASPM) diagnostic

## no recruitment deviates



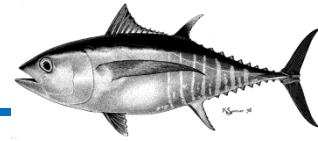
- Can catch alone explain the trends in CPUE
  - General decline over time with OBJ expansion,
  - Model unable to fit major fluctuations in abundance cause by recruitment



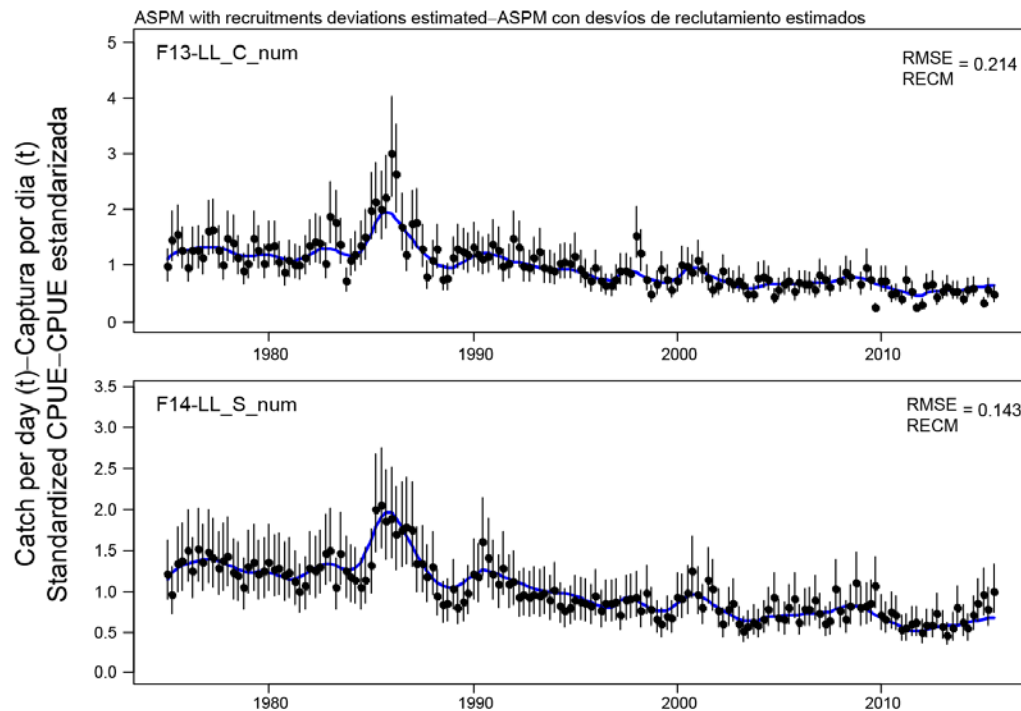


# ASPM diagnostic

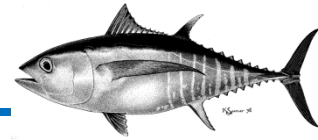
## with recruitment deviates estimated



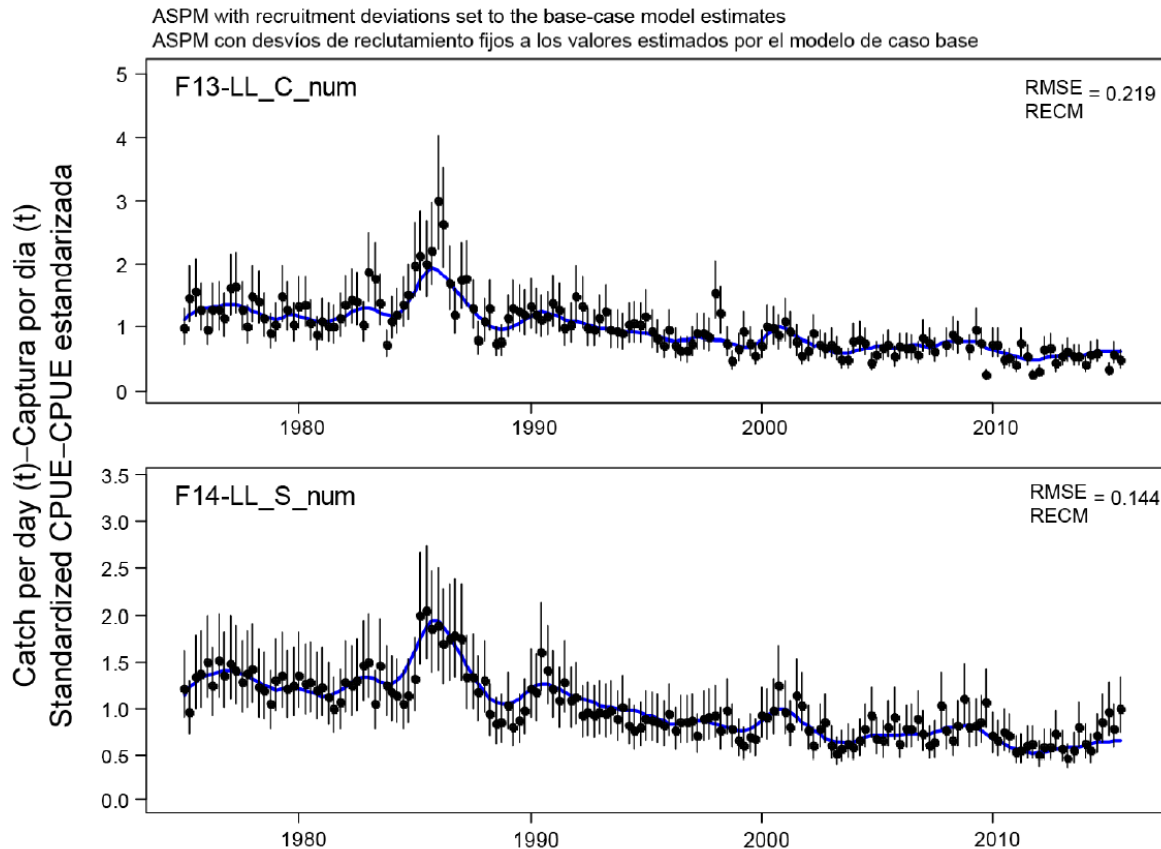
- Model able to fit major fluctuations in abundance caused by recruitment



## with recruitment deviates fixed

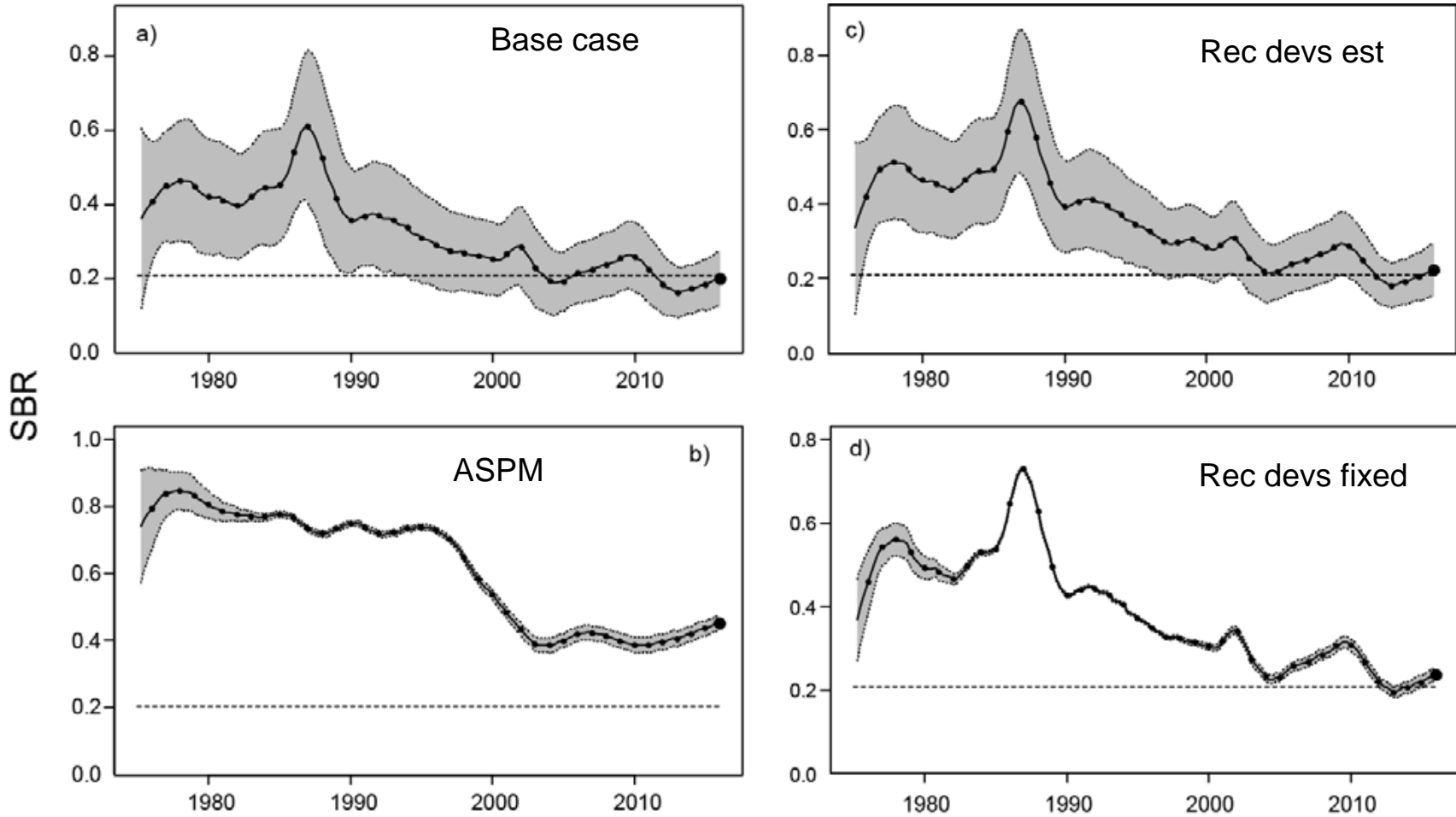
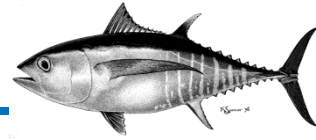


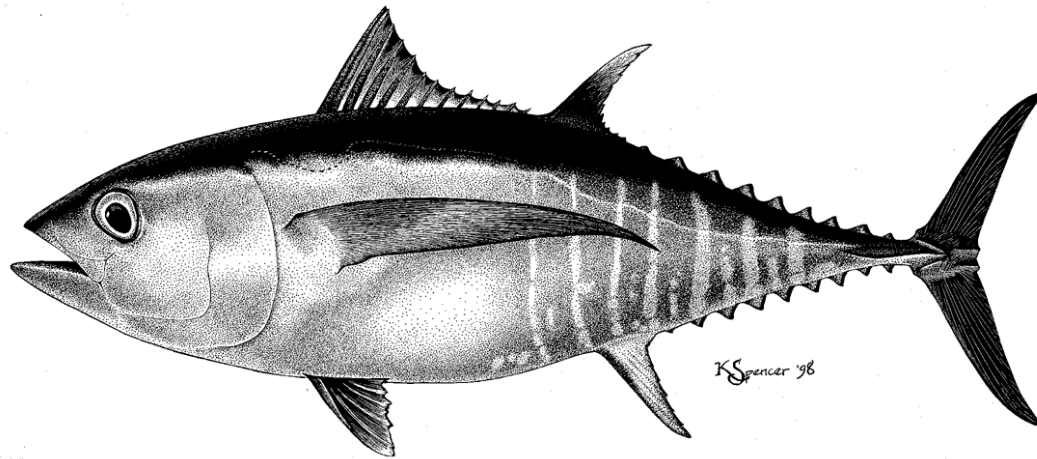
- Model able to fit major fluctuations in abundance caused by recruitment
- The composition data are having little influence on absolute abundance and relative trends



# ASPM diagnostic

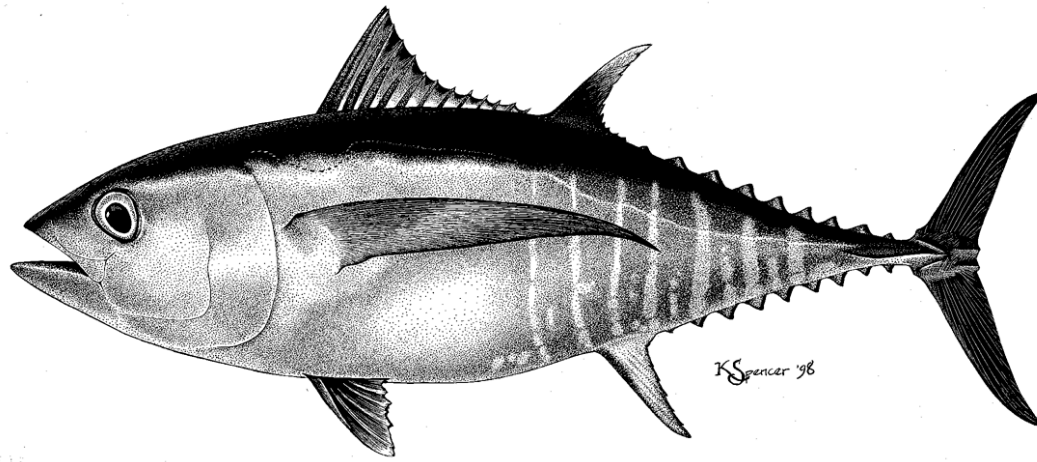
## SBR comparisons (uncertainty)





# Sensitivity analyses

- Steepness of SR relationship (Appendix B)
- Weighting assigned to the size-composition data (Appendix C)
- Lower values of average size of oldest fish ( $L_2$ ) (Appendix D)
- Higher rates of juvenile  $M$  (Appendix E)
- Lower and higher rates of adult  $M$  (Appendix F)

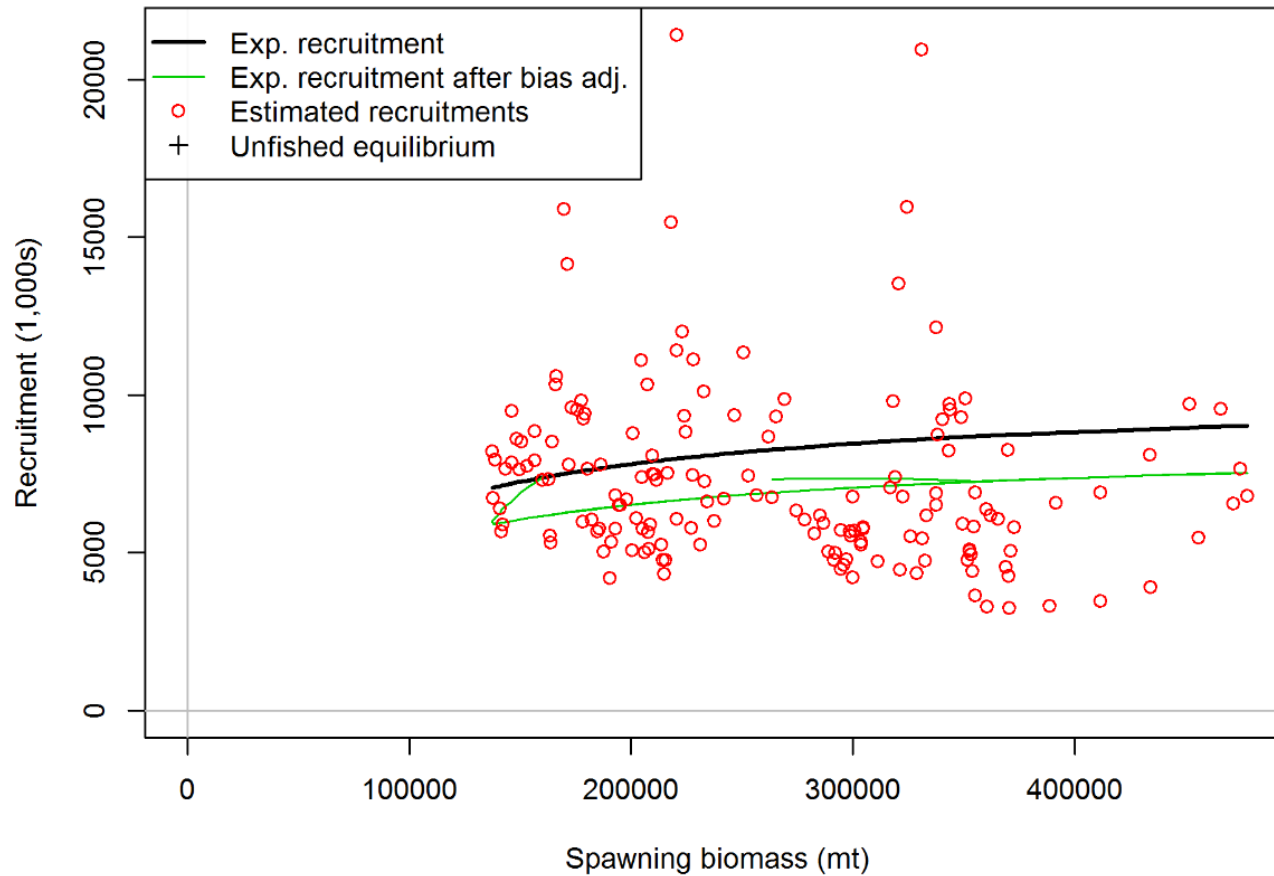
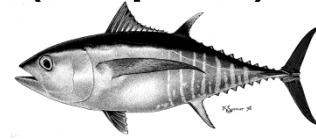


# Sensitivity analyses

- Steepness of SR relationship (Appendix B)
- Weighting assigned to the size-composition data (Appendix C)
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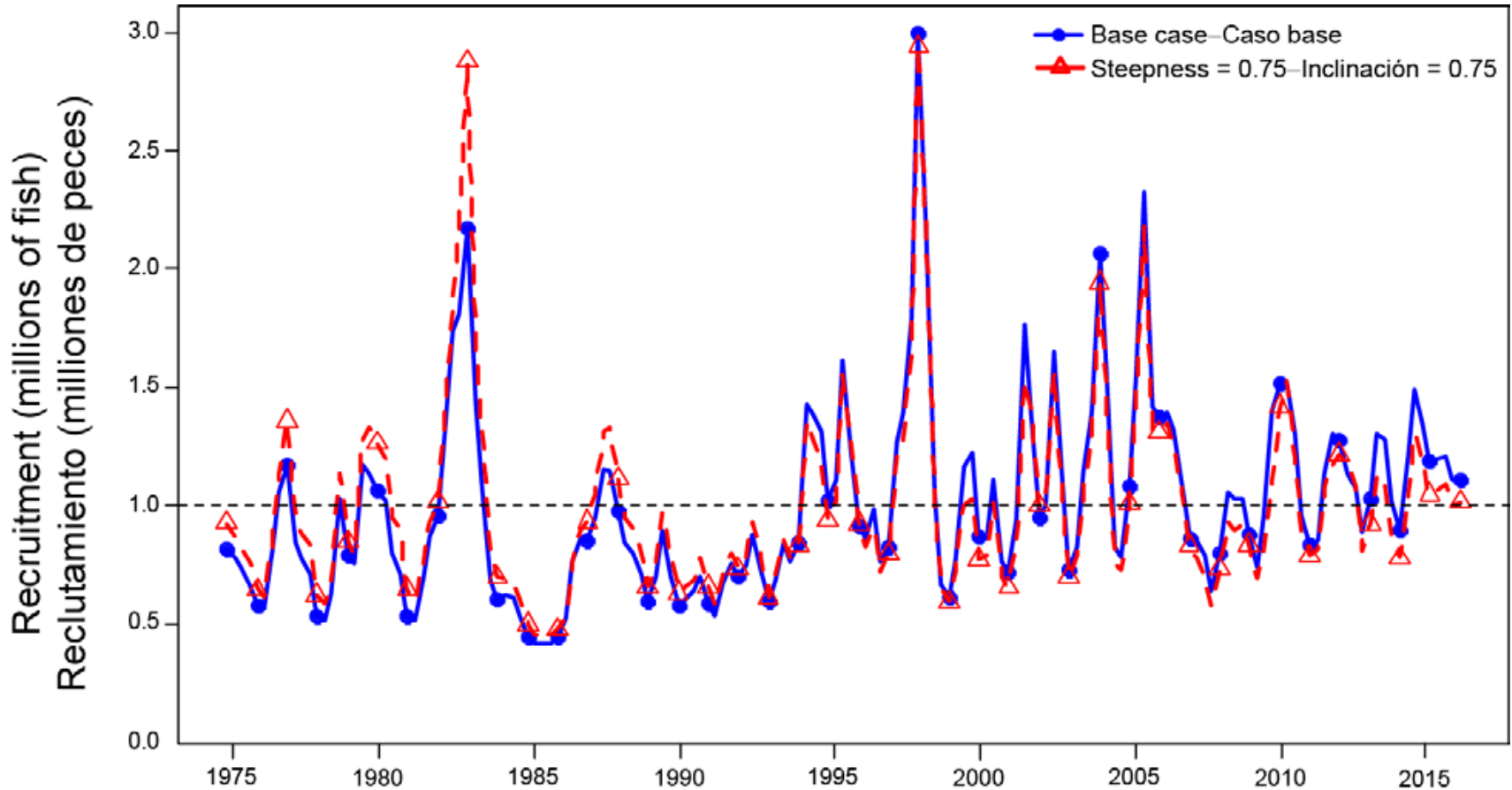
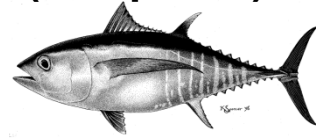
# Spawner-recruitment curve

Sensitivities  
(Steepness)



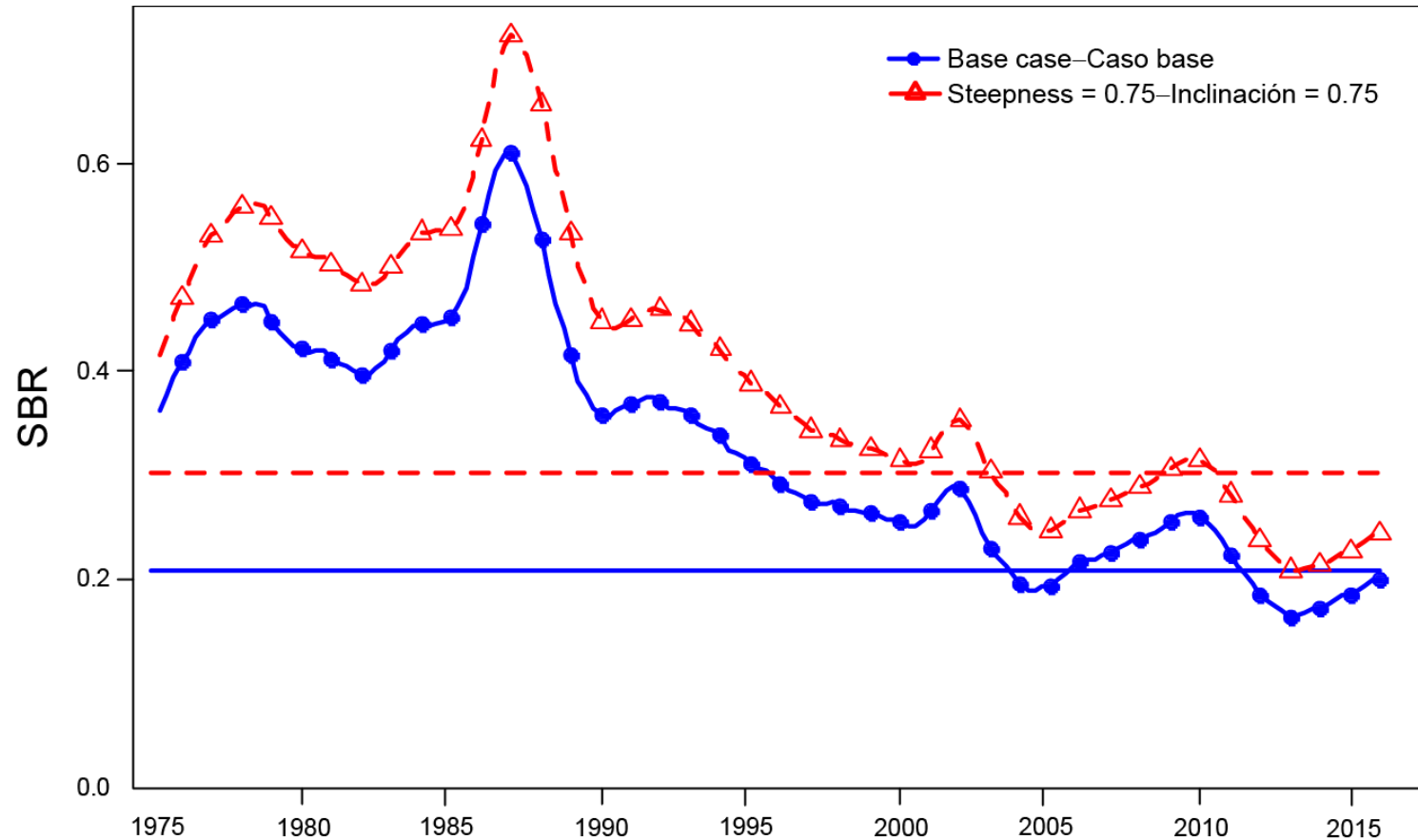
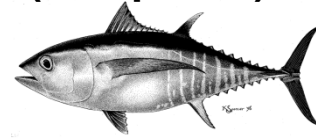
# Recruitment

Sensitivities  
(Steepness)



# Spawning biomass ratio

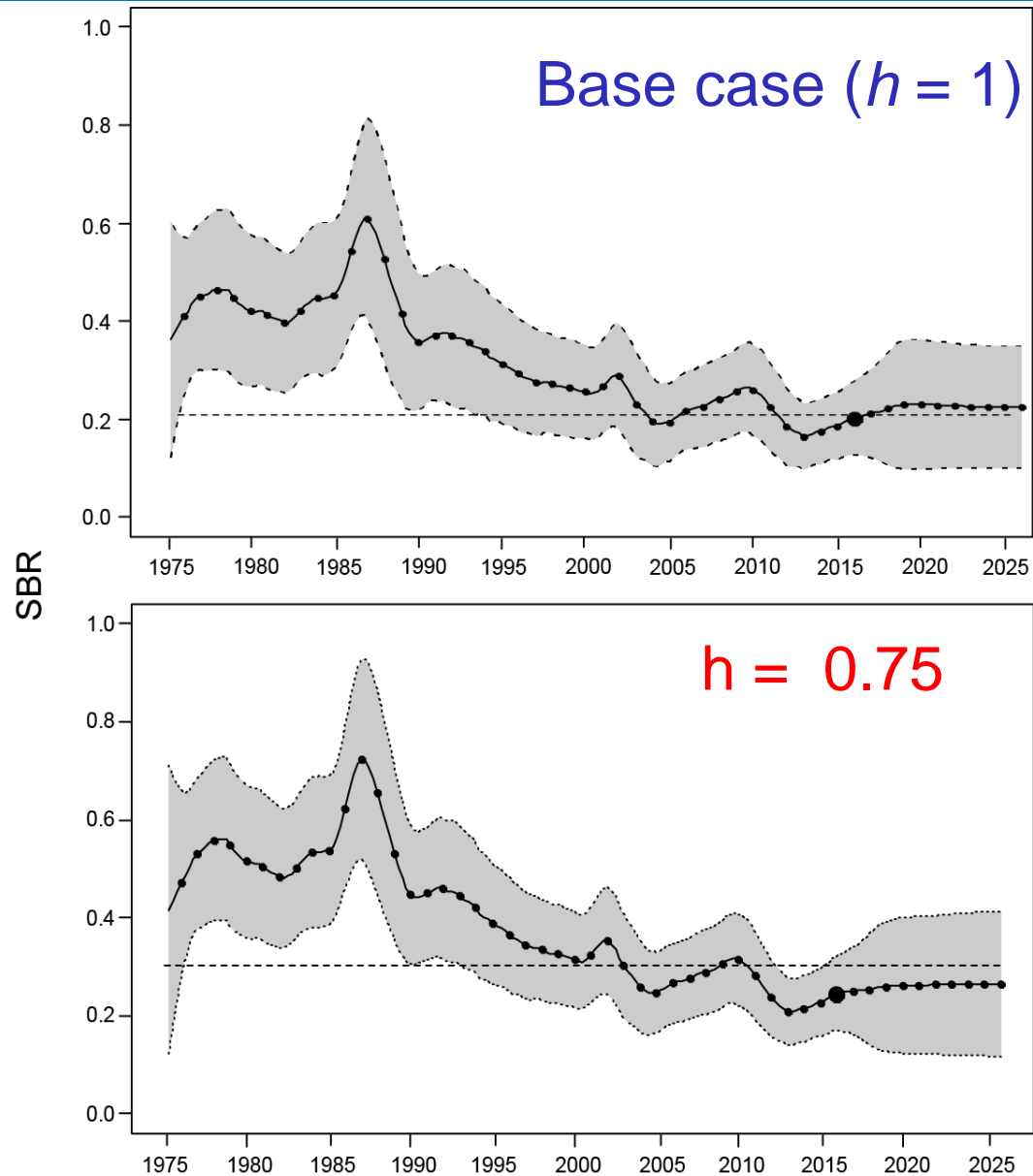
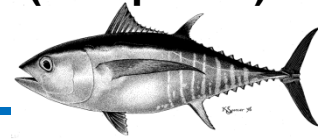
Sensitivities  
(Steepness)





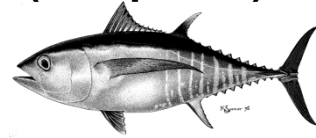
# Spawning Biomass Ratio (SBR)

Sensitivities  
(Steepness)



# Management quantities

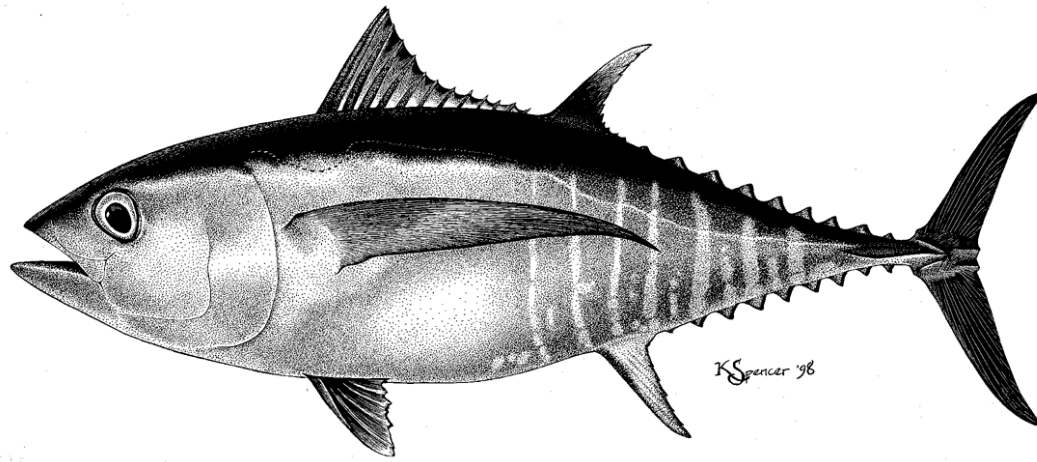
Sensitivities  
(Steepness)



	Base case- Caso base	$h = 0.75$
MSY-RMS	107,864	107,595
$B_{MSY} - B_{RMS}$	389,211	726,606
$S_{MSY} - S_{RMS}$	95,101	200,215
$B_{MSY}/B_0 - B_{RMS}/B_0$	0.26	0.34
$S_{MSY}/S_0 - S_{RMS}/S_0$	0.21	0.30
$C_{recent}/MSY - C_{recent}/RMS$	0.97	0.97
$B_{recent}/B_{MSY} - B_{recent}/B_{RMS}$	1.00	0.83
$S_{recent}/S_{MSY} - S_{recent}/S_{RMS}$	0.96	0.81
$F$ multiplier-Multiplicador de $F$	1.05	0.91

- Lower  $h$ 
  - More **pessimistic** stock status



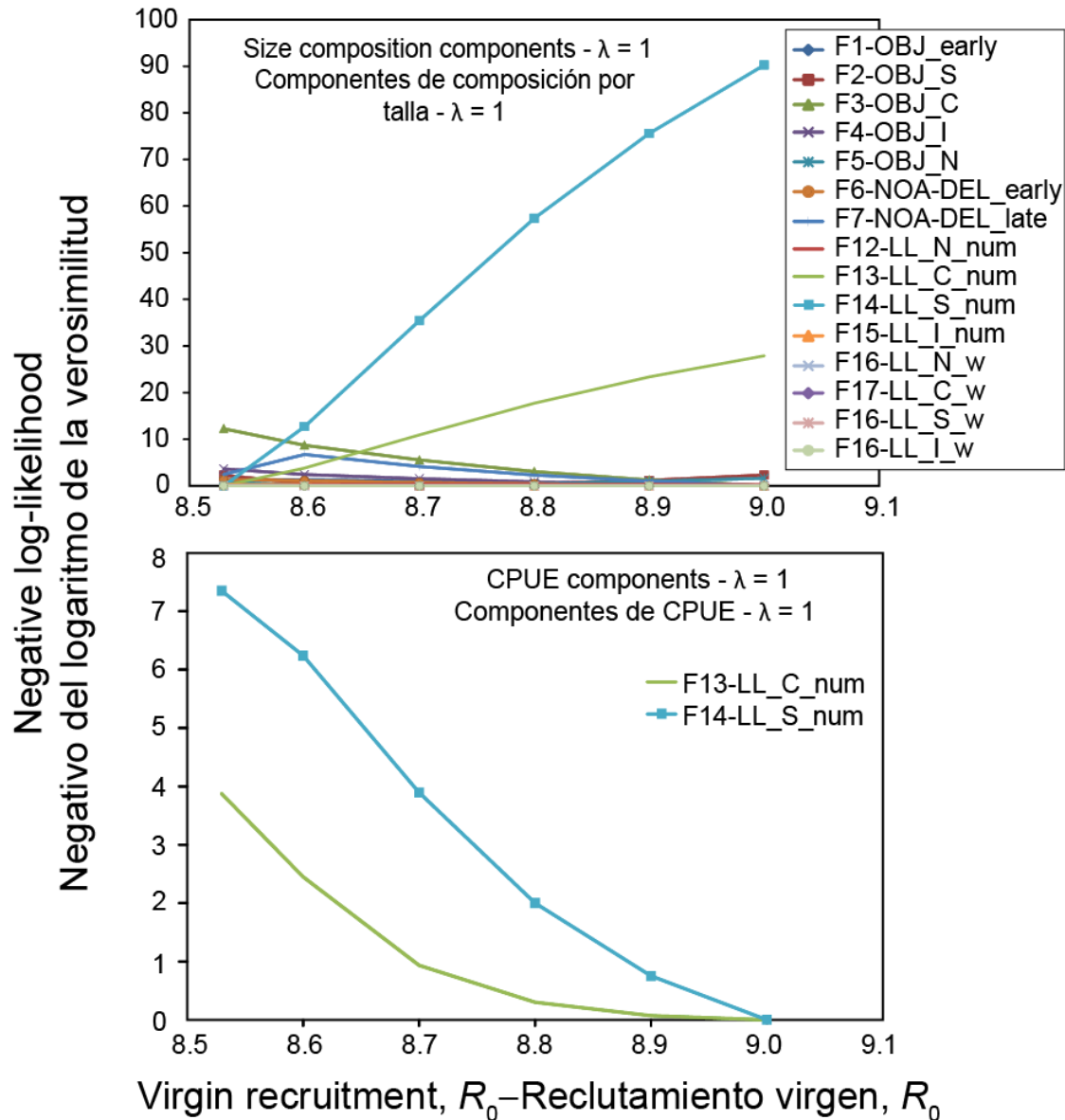


# Sensitivity analyses

- Steepness of SR relationship (Appendix B)
- Weighting assigned to the size-composition data (Appendix C)
- Lower values of average size of oldest fish ( $L_2$ ) (Appendix D)
- Higher rates of juvenile  $M$  (Appendix E)
- Lower and higher rates of adult  $M$  (Appendix F)

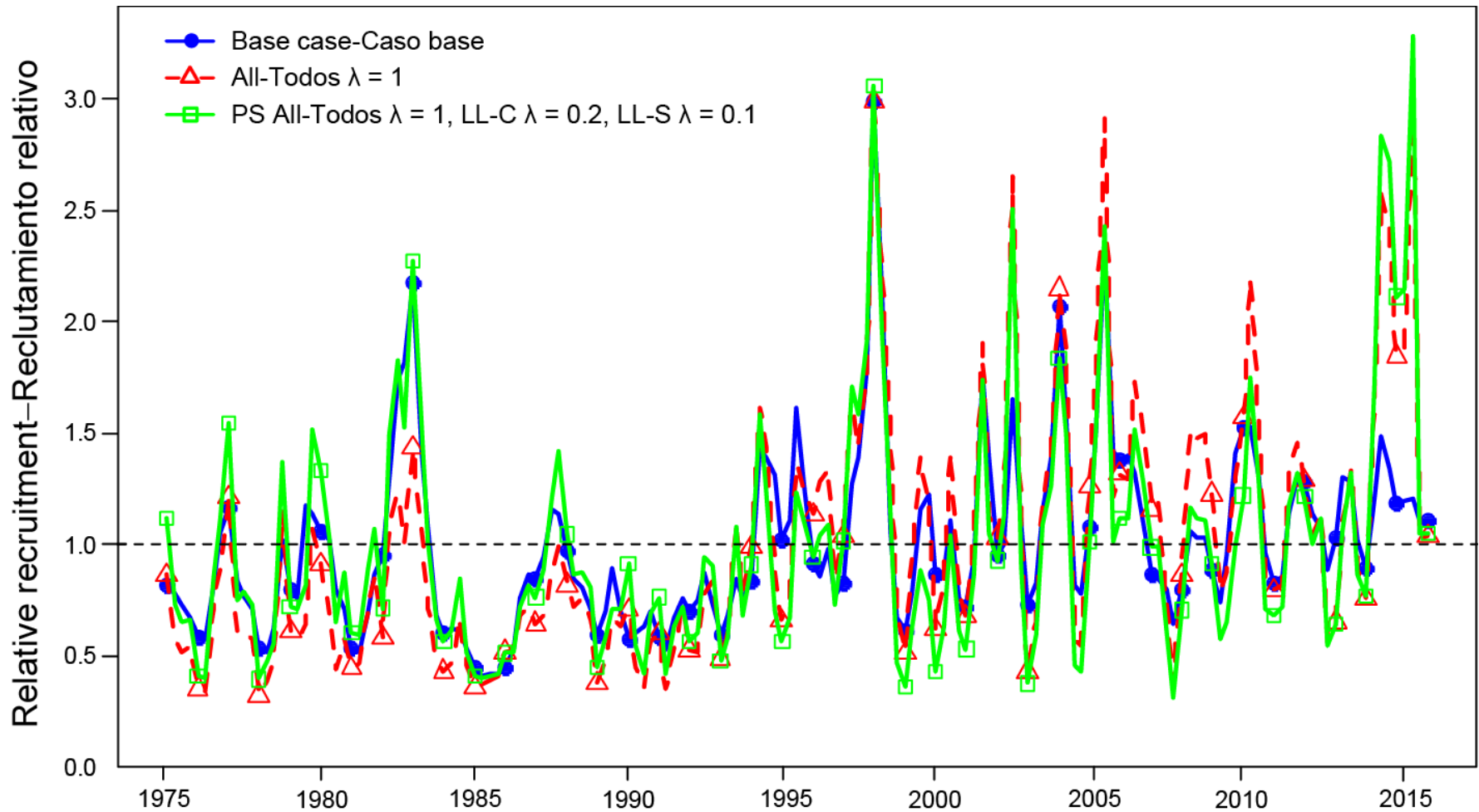
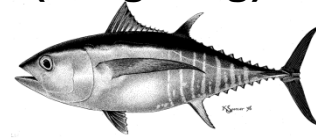
# $R_0$ profile

Sensitivities  
(Weighting)



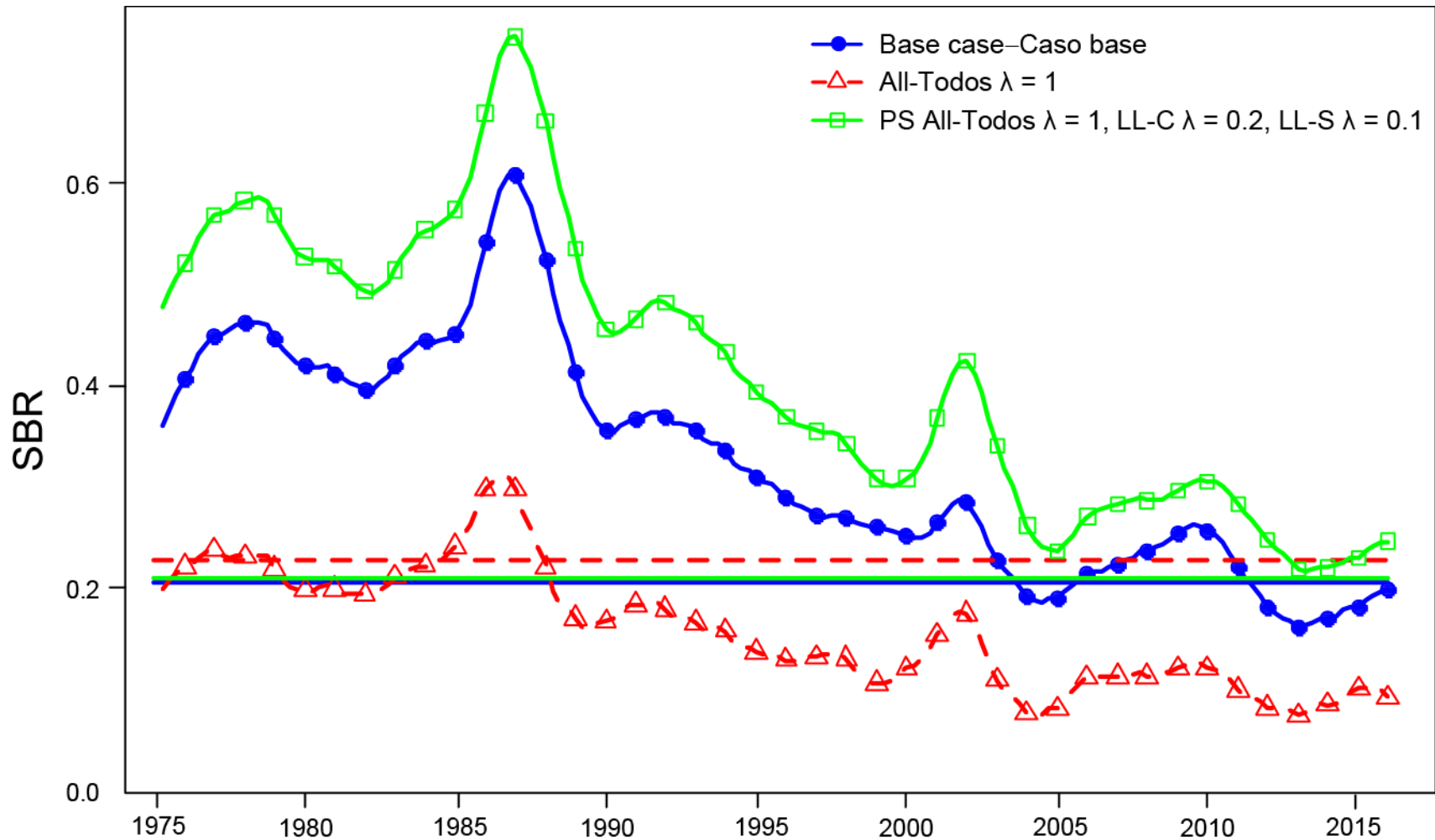
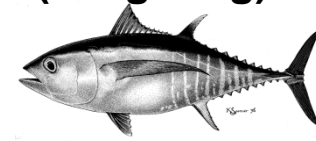
# Recruitment

Sensitivities  
(Weighting)



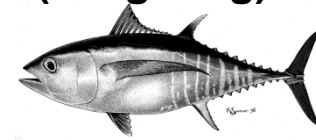
# Spawning biomass ratio

Sensitivities  
(Weighting)



# Management quantities

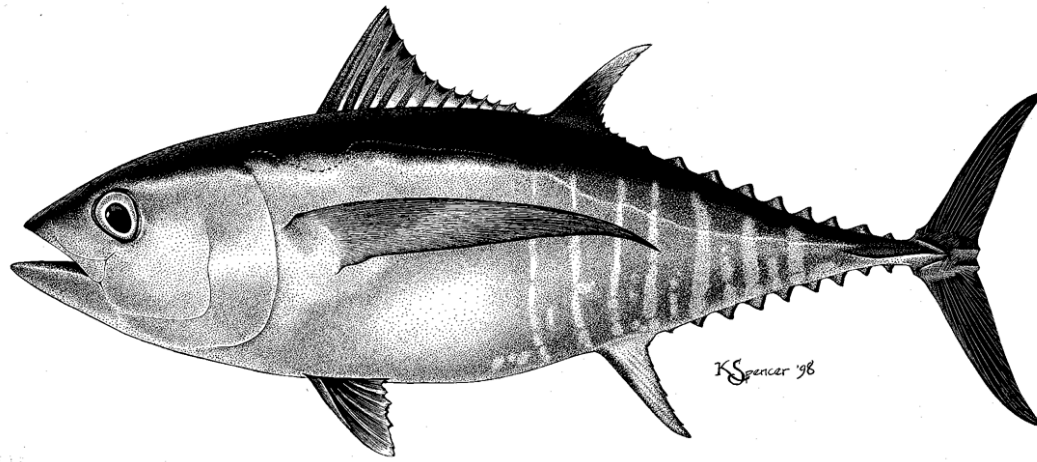
Sensitivities  
(Weighting)



	Base case- Caso base	$\lambda = 1$	F13: $\lambda = 0.2$ F14: $\lambda = 0.1$ Others/Otros: $\lambda = 1$
MSY-RMS	107,864	95,544	114,954
$B_{MSY} - B_{RMS}$	389,211	340,276	456,082
$S_{MSY} - S_{RMS}$	95,101	82,911	115,464
$B_{MSY}/B_0 - B_{RMS}/B_0$	0.26	0.29	0.26
$S_{MSY}/S_0 - S_{RMS}/S_0$	0.21	0.23	0.21
$C_{recent}/MSY - C_{recent}/RMS$	0.97	1.09	0.91
$B_{recent}/B_{MSY} - B_{recent}/B_{RMS}$	1.00	0.59	1.35
$S_{recent}/S_{MSY} - S_{recent}/S_{RMS}$	0.96	0.41	1.16
$F$ multiplier-Multiplicador de $F$	1.05	0.57	1.30

- Unweighting size composition data of LL fisheries
  - More **pessimistic** stock status
  - Strong “two-stage” recruitment pattern





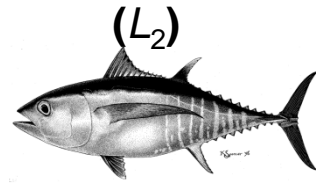
# Sensitivity analyses

- Steepness of SR relationship (Appendix B)
- Weighting assigned to the size-composition data (Appendix C)
- Lower values of average size of oldest fish ( $L_2$ ) (Appendix D)
- Higher rates of juvenile  $M$  (Appendix E)
- Lower and higher rates of adult  $M$  (Appendix F)



# Average size of oldest fish ( $L_2$ )?

Sensitivities

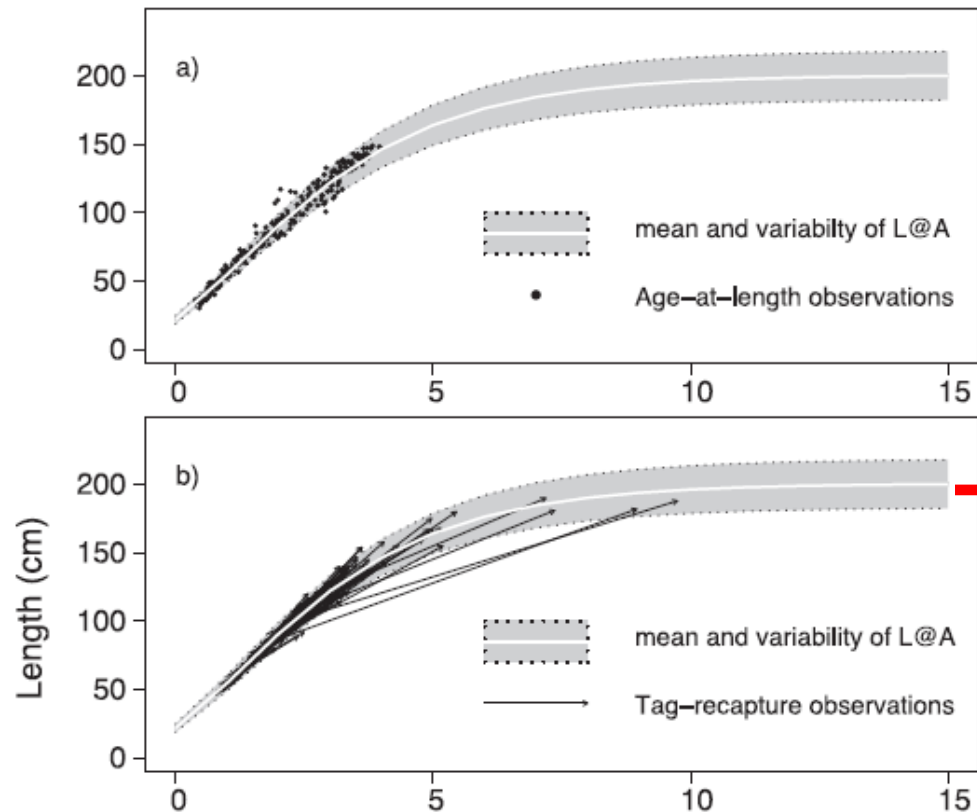


Improved growth estimates from integrated analysis of direct aging and tag-recapture data: An illustration with bigeye tuna (*Thunnus obesus*) of the eastern Pacific Ocean with implications for management



Alexandre M. Aires-da-Silva\*, Mark N. Maunder, Kurt M. Schaefer, Daniel W. Fuller

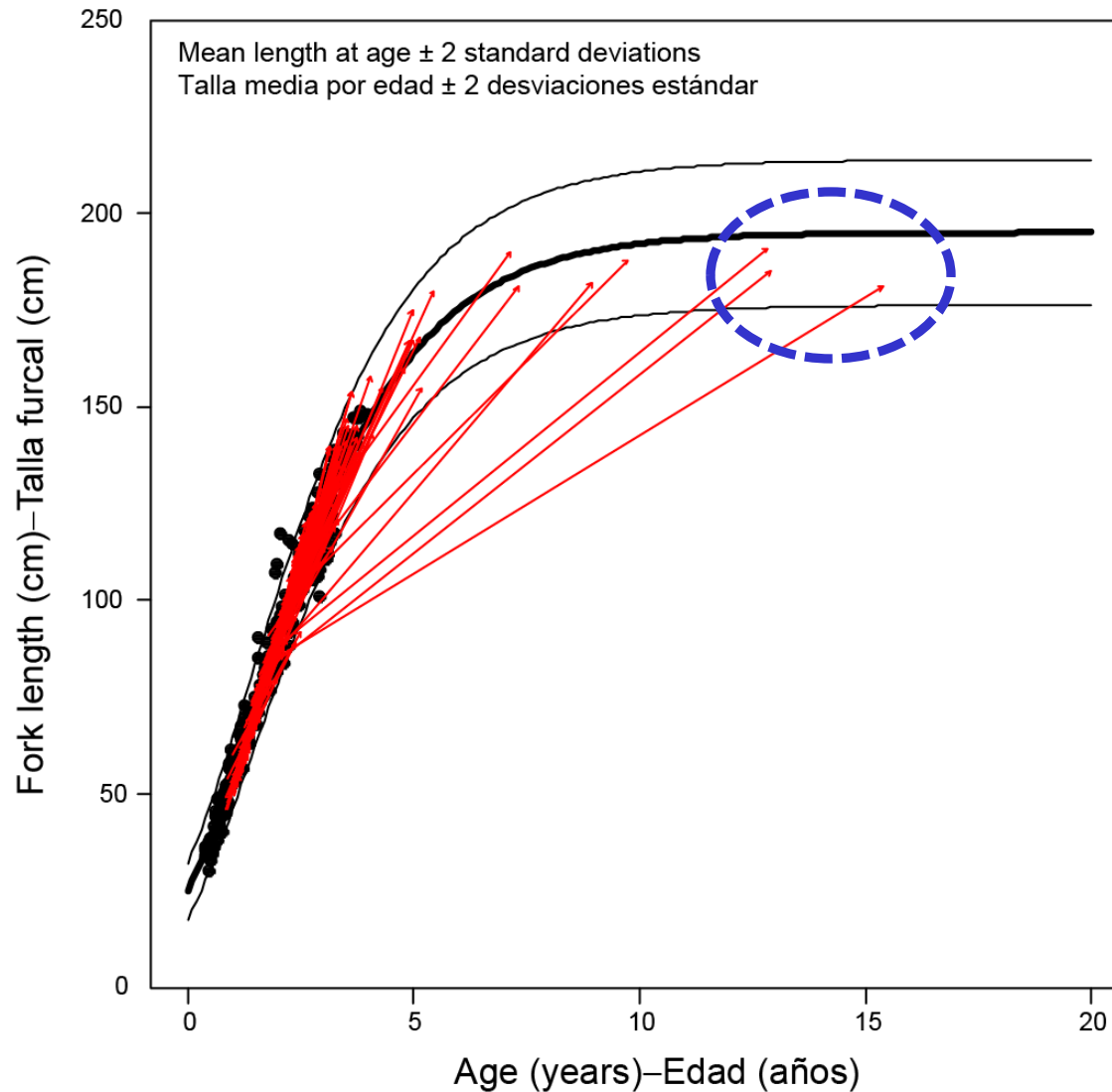
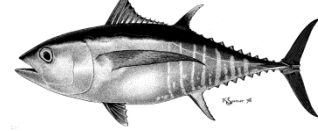
Inter-American Tropical Tuna Commission, 8901 La Jolla Shores Drive, La Jolla, CA 92037-1508, United States



# Average size of oldest fish ( $L_2$ )?

Sensitivities

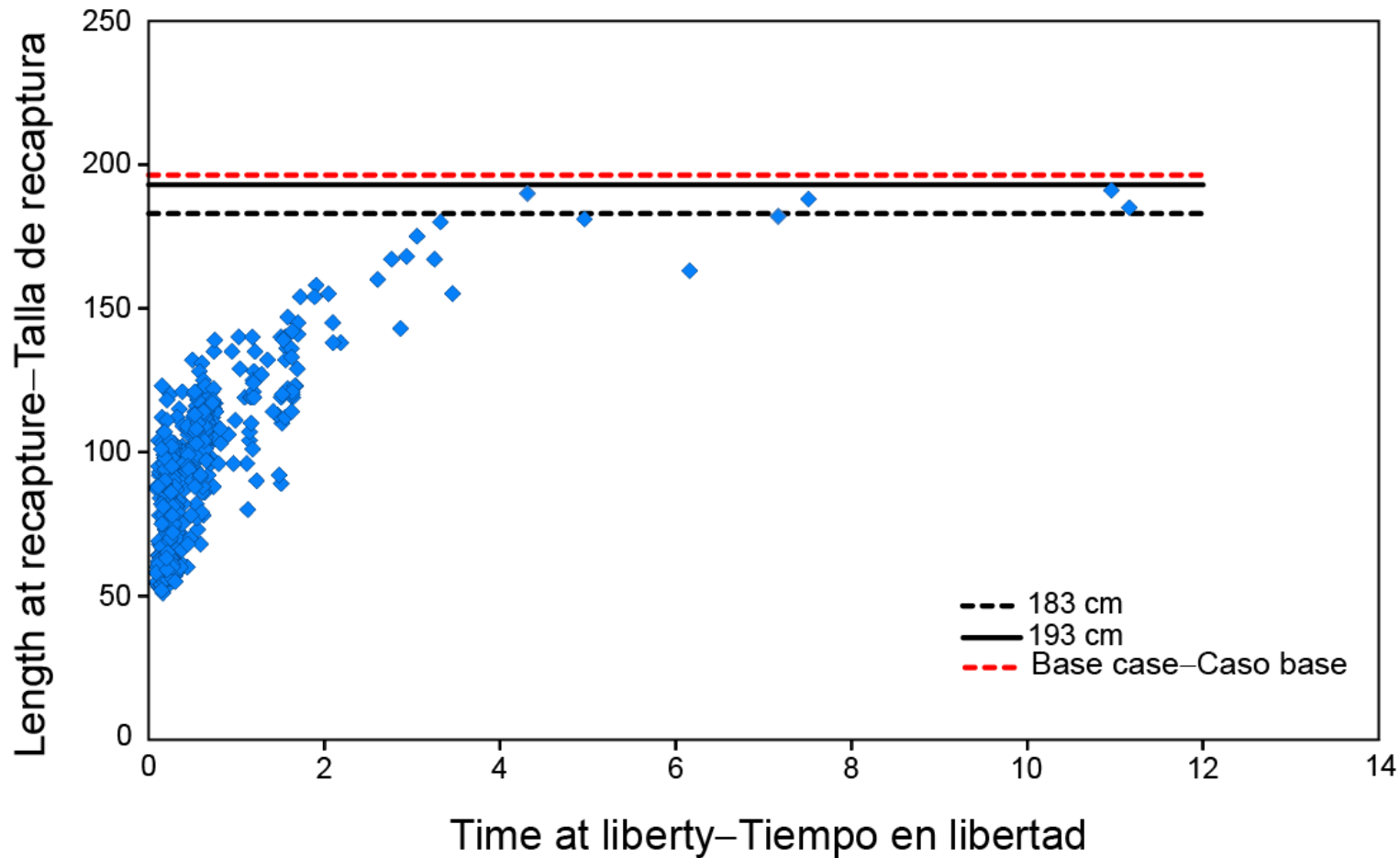
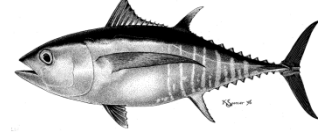
( $L_2$ )



# Average size of oldest fish ( $L_2$ )?

Sensitivities

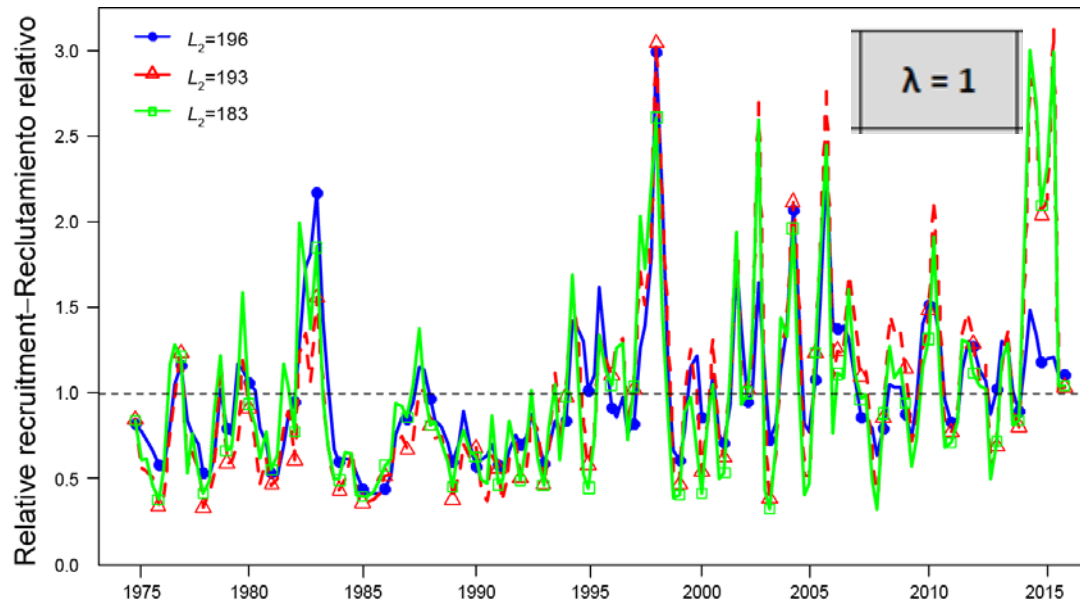
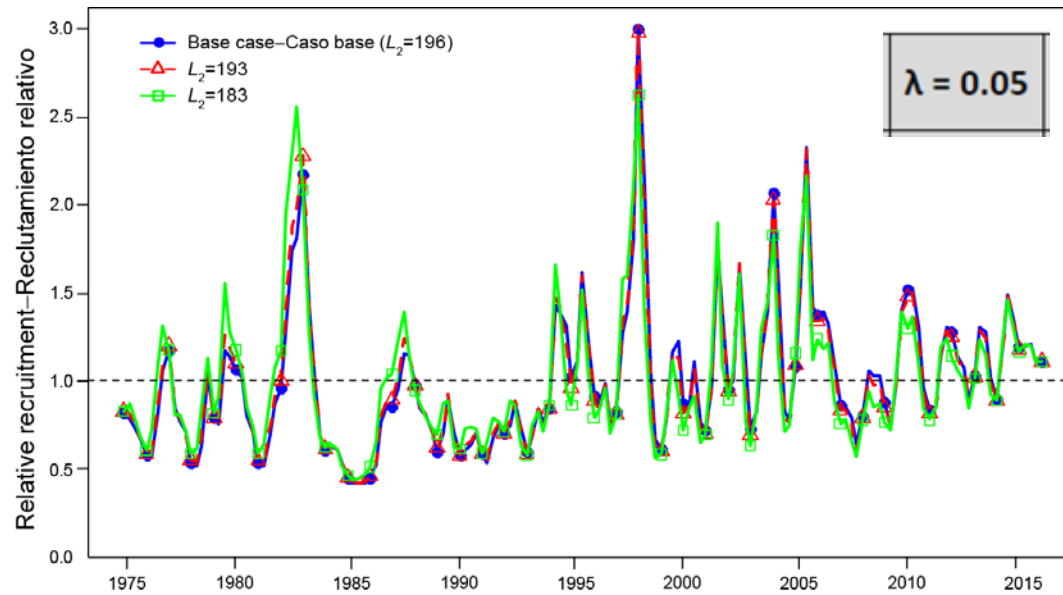
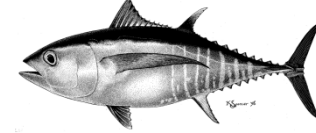
( $L_2$ )



# Recruitment

Sensitivities

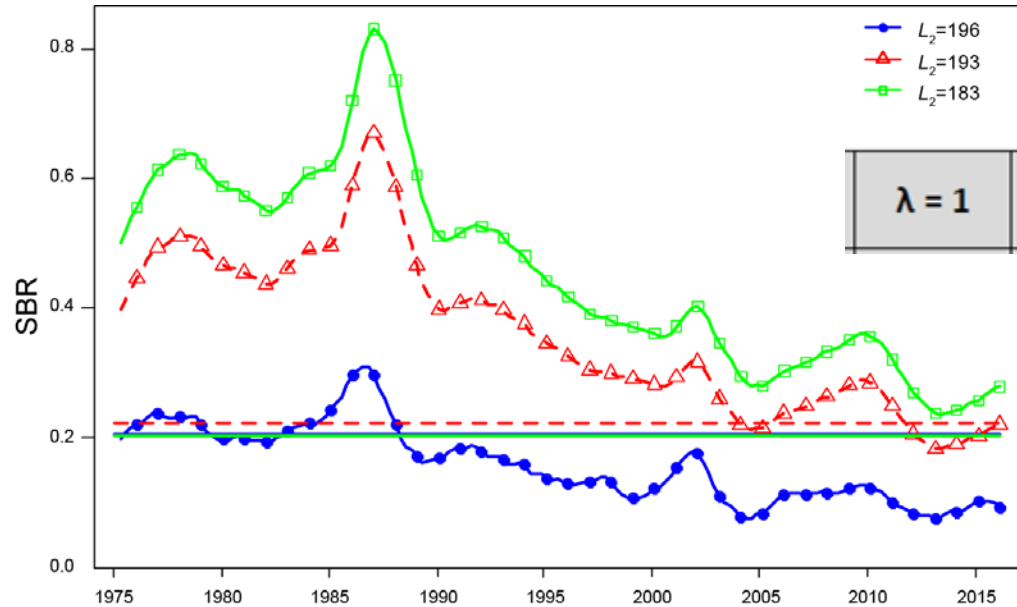
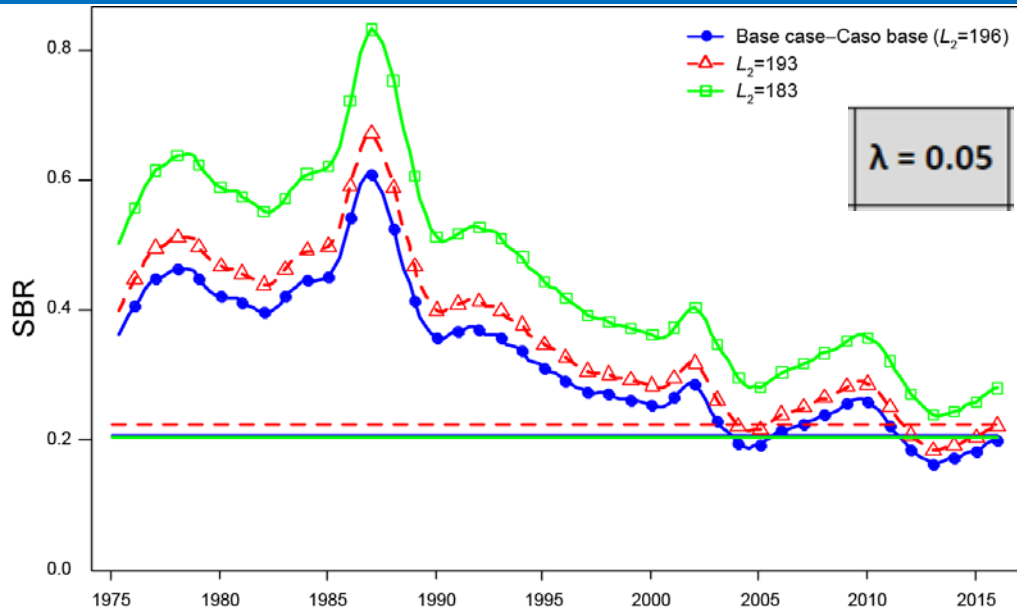
( $L_2$ )



# Spawning biomass ratio

Sensitivities

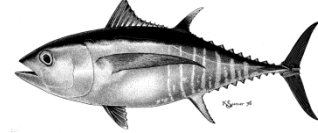
( $L_2$ )



# Management quantities

Sensitivities

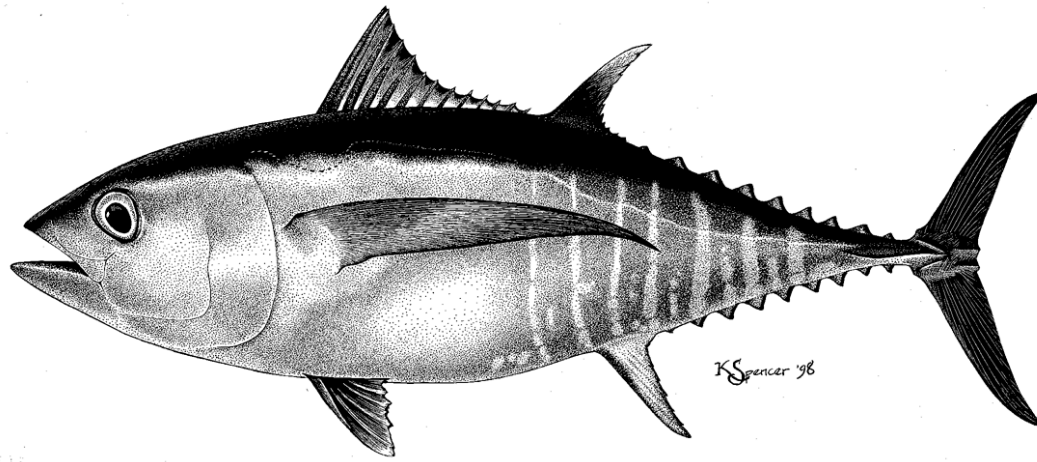
( $L_2$ )



	Base case- Caso base	$\lambda = 0.05$	$\lambda = 0.05$	$\lambda = 1$	$\lambda = 1$	$\lambda = 1$
$L_2$	196	193	183	196	193	183
MSY-RMS	107,864	110,115	120,434	95,544	100,872	107,620
$B_{MSY} - B_{RMS}$	389,211	399,907	432,280	340,276	352,365	382,856
$S_{MSY} - S_{RMS}$	95,101	94,726	90,508	82,911	81,834	79,086
$B_{MSY}/B_0 - B_{RMS}/B_0$	0.26	0.26	0.25	0.29	0.29	0.27
$S_{MSY}/S_0 - S_{RMS}/S_0$	0.21	0.21	0.19	0.23	0.22	0.2
$C_{recent}/MSY - C_{recent}/RMS$	0.97	0.95	0.87	1.09	1.03	0.97
$B_{recent}/B_{MSY} - B_{recent}/B_{RMS}$	1.00	1.11	1.39	0.59	0.77	1.29
$S_{recent}/S_{MSY} - S_{recent}/S_{RMS}$	0.96	1.08	1.45	0.41	0.53	1.06
$F$ multiplier-Multiplicador de $F$	1.05	1.16	1.53	0.57	0.69	1.16

- Lower  $L_2$ 
  - More **optimistic** stock status
  - Improves “two-stage” recruitment pattern



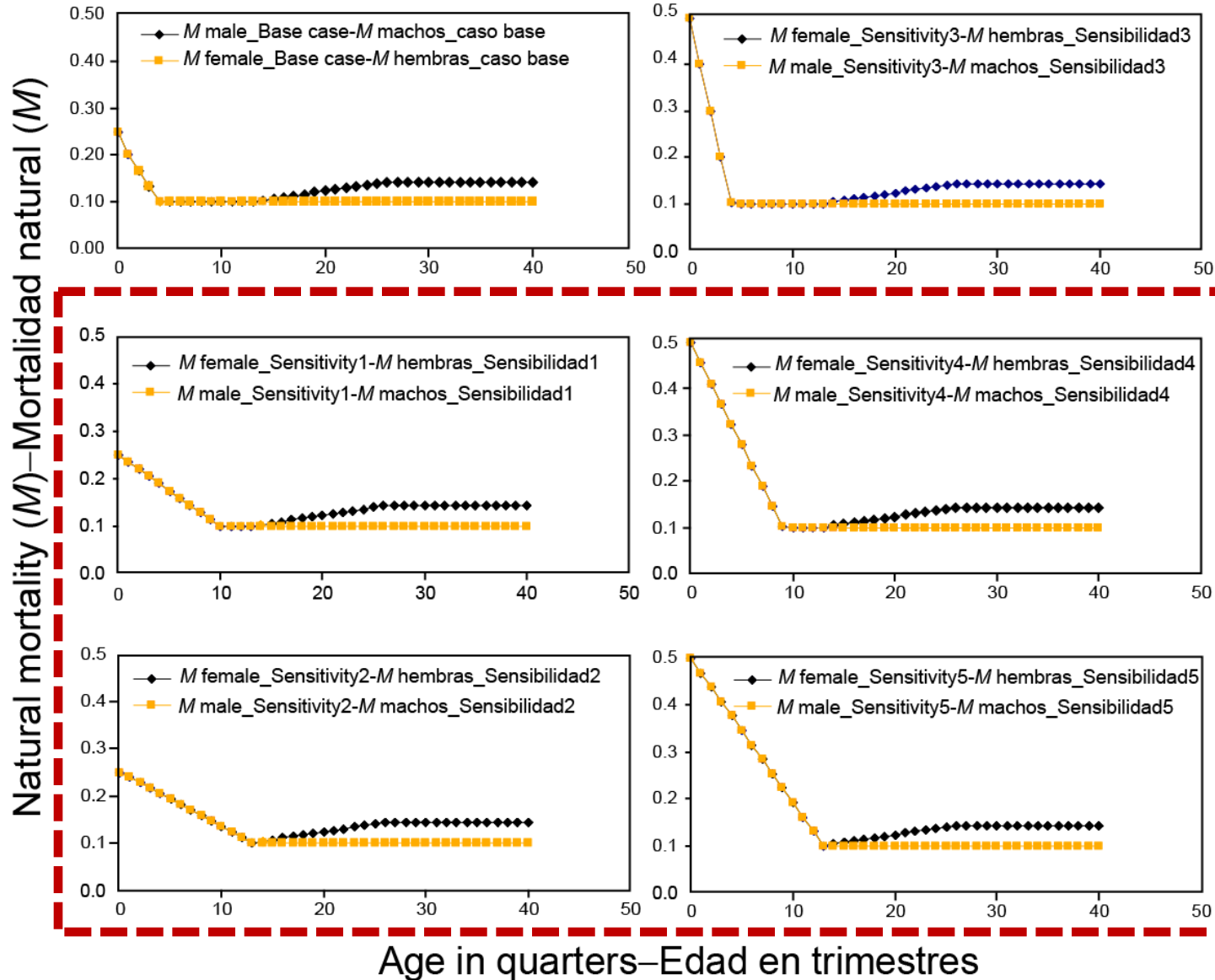
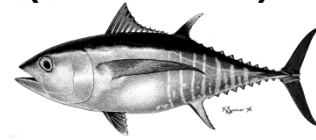


# Sensitivity analyses

- Steepness of SR relationship (Appendix B)
- Weighting assigned to the size-composition data (Appendix C)
- Lower values of average size of oldest fish ( $L_2$ ) (Appendix D)
- Higher rates of juvenile  $M$  (Appendix E)
- Lower and higher rates of adult  $M$  (Appendix F)

# Juvenile $M$ schedules

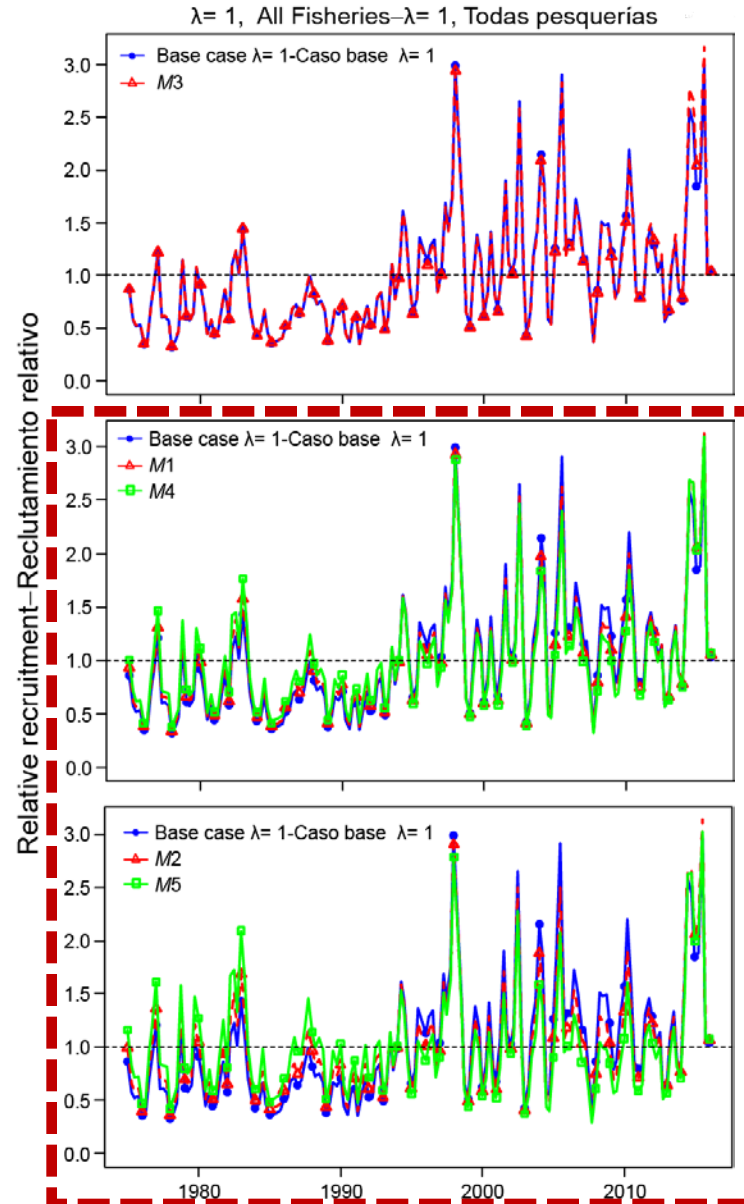
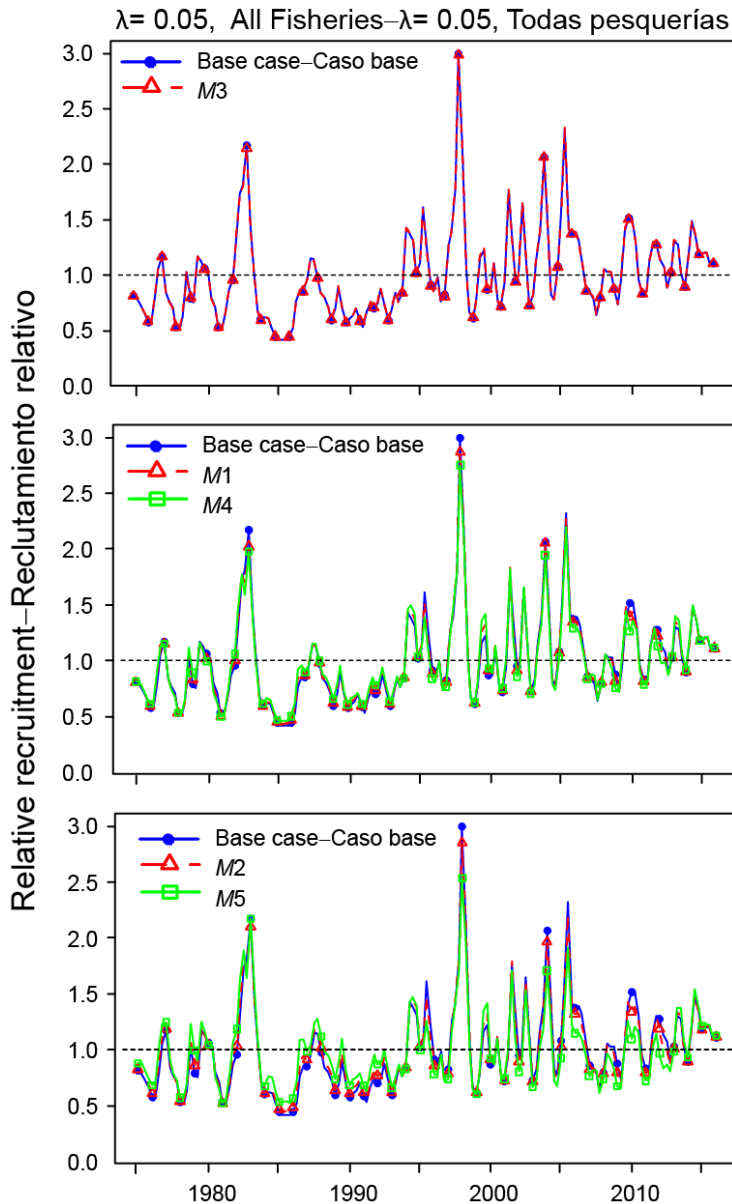
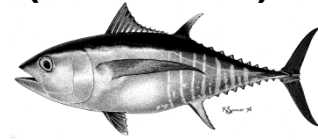
Sensitivities  
(Juvenile  $M$ )





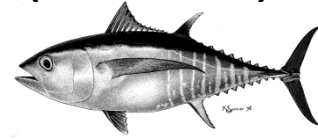
# Recruitment

Sensitivities  
(Juvenile  $M$ )

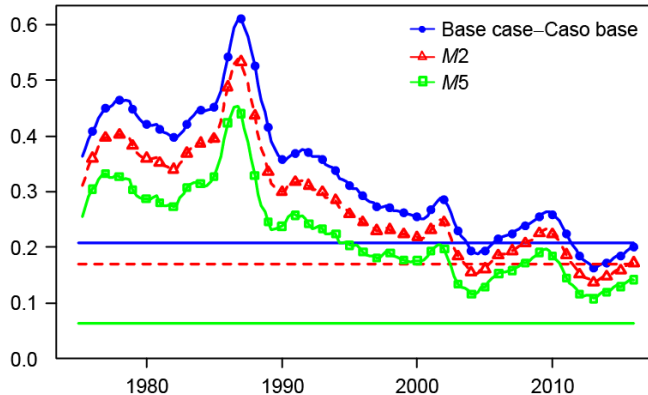
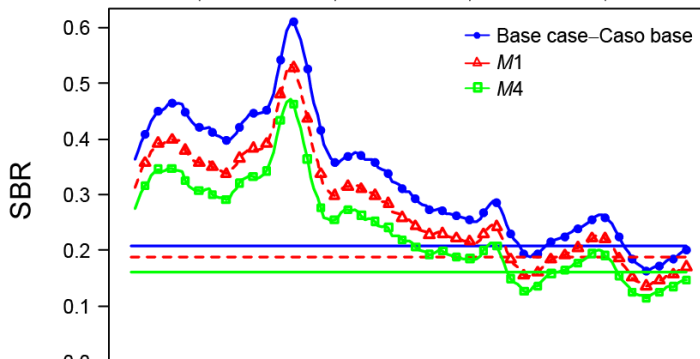
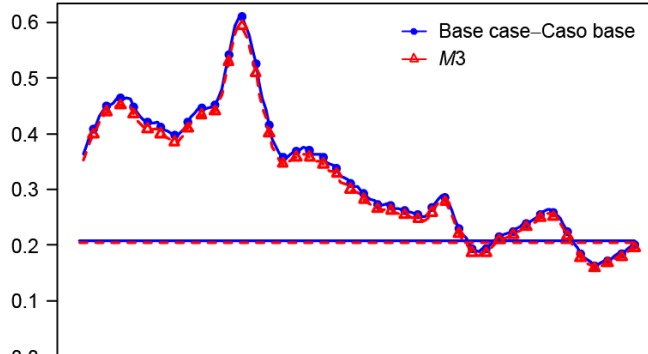


# Spawning biomass ratio

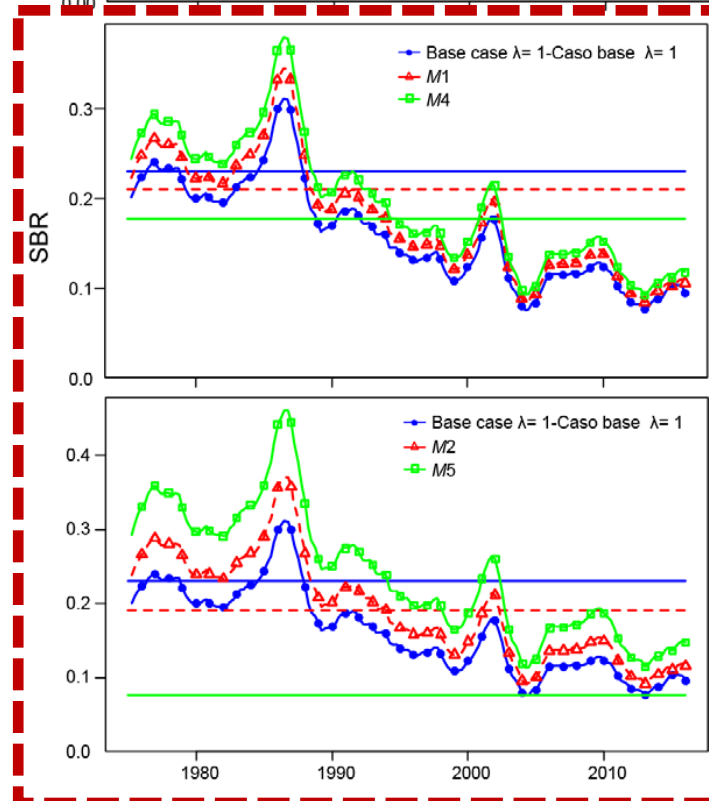
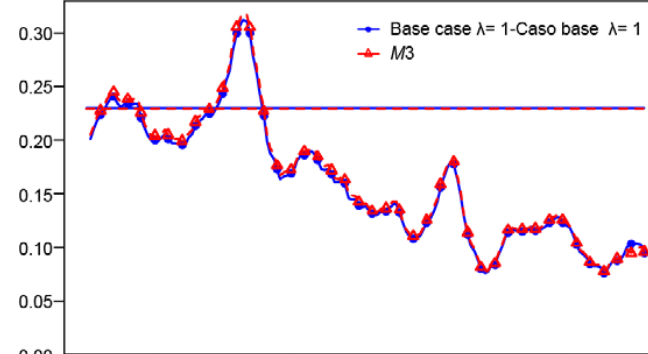
Sensitivities  
(Juvenile  $M$ )



$\lambda = 0.05$ , All Fisheries— $\lambda = 0.05$ , Todas pesquerías

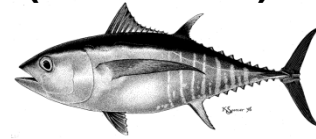


$\lambda = 1$ , All Fisheries— $\lambda = 1$ , Todas pesquerías



# Management quantities

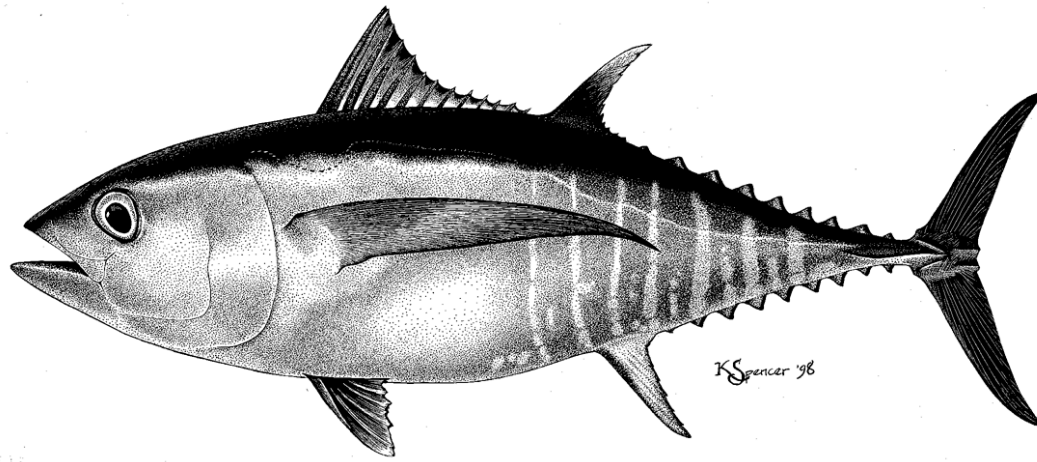
Sensitivities  
(Juvenile  $M$ )



$\lambda = 0.05$ , all fisheries— todas pesquerías	$M_0 = 0.25$	$M_0 = 0.5$	$M_0 = 0.25$	$M_0 = 0.5$	$M_0 = 0.25$	$M_0 = 0.5$
Age (quarters) Edad (trimestres)	5	5	10	10	13	13
MSY-RMS	107,864	107,692	108,830	111,450	112,312	126,262
$B_{MSY} - B_{RMS}$	389,211	374,742	326,723	281,092	305,120	211,981
$S_{MSY} - S_{RMS}$	95,101	90,427	71,794	52,902	60,632	16,596
$B_{MSY}/B_0 - B_{RMS}/B_0$	0.26	0.26	0.26	0.26	0.25	0.22
$S_{MSY}/S_0 - S_{RMS}/S_0$	0.21	0.21	0.19	0.16	0.17	0.064
$C_{recent}/MSY - C_{recent}/RMS$	0.97	0.97	0.96	0.94	0.93	0.83
$B_{recent}/B_{MSY} - B_{recent}/B_{RMS}$	1.00	0.99	0.97	1.00	1.06	1.55
$S_{recent}/S_{MSY} - S_{recent}/S_{RMS}$	0.96	0.95	0.9	0.91	1.01	2.22
F multiplier- Multiplicador de F	1.05	1.04	1.01	1.03	1.11	1.77
$\lambda = 1$ , all fisheries— todas pesquerías	$M_0 = 0.25$	$M_0 = 0.5$	$M_0 = 0.25$	$M_0 = 0.5$	$M_0 = 0.25$	$M_0 = 0.5$
Age (quarters) Edad (trimestres)	5	5	10	10	13	13
MSY-RMS	95,544	102,822	105,136	109,484	107,477	126,703
$B_{MSY} - B_{RMS}$	340,276	345,811	319,633	286,226	301,285	225,595
$S_{MSY} - S_{RMS}$	82,911	82,195	70,235	54,692	60,012	19,854
$B_{MSY}/B_0 - B_{RMS}/B_0$	0.29	0.3	0.29	0.28	0.28	0.23
$S_{MSY}/S_0 - S_{RMS}/S_0$	0.23	0.23	0.21	0.18	0.19	0.076
$C_{recent}/MSY - C_{recent}/RMS$	1.09	1.01	0.99	0.95	0.97	0.82
$B_{recent}/B_{MSY} - B_{recent}/B_{RMS}$	0.59	0.66	0.81	1.03	0.94	1.88
$S_{recent}/S_{MSY} - S_{recent}/S_{RMS}$	0.41	0.42	0.51	0.66	0.6	1.93
F multiplier- Multiplicador de F	0.57	0.59	0.68	0.84	0.78	1.7

- Higher *juvenile M*
  - More **optimistic** stock status
  - Only extreme cases improves “two-stage” recruitment pattern, not biologically reasonable



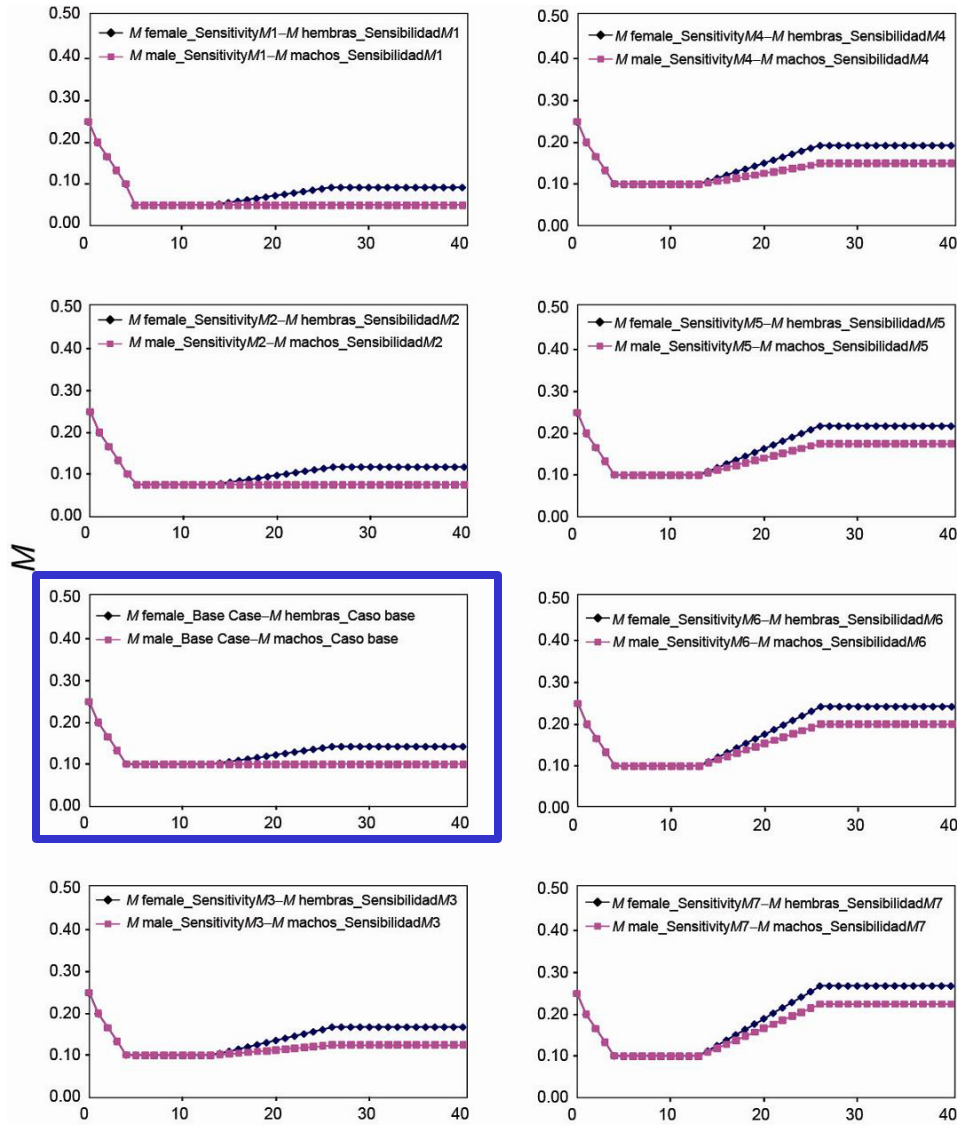
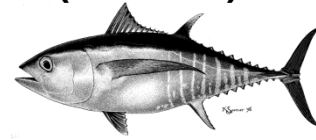


# Sensitivity analyses

- Steepness of SR relationship (Appendix B)
- Weighting assigned to the size-composition data (Appendix C)
- Lower values of average size of oldest fish ( $L_2$ ) (Appendix D)
- Higher rates of juvenile  $M$  (Appendix E)
- Lower and higher rates of adult  $M$  (Appendix F)

# Adult *M* schedules

## Sensitivities (Adult *M*)

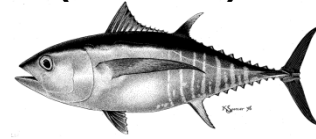


Age (quarters)–Edad (trimestres)

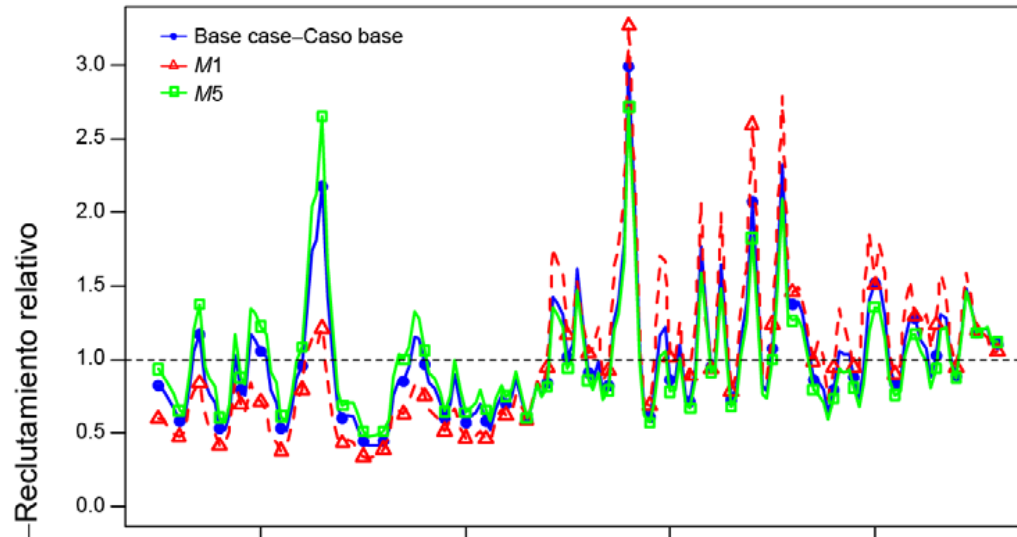


# Recruitment

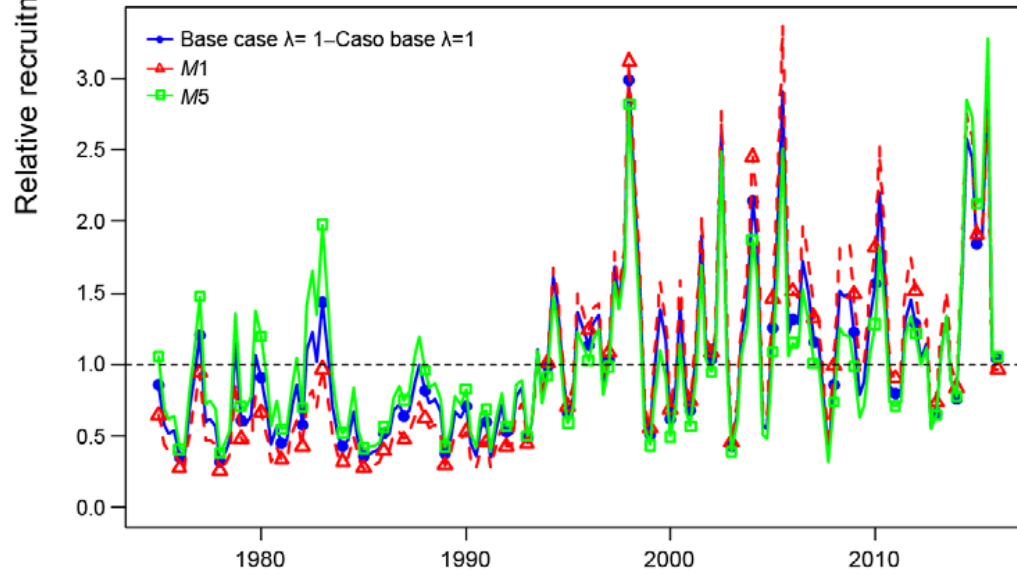
Sensitivities  
(Adult  $M$ )



$\lambda = 0.05$ , All Fisheries— $\lambda = 0.05$ , Todas pesquerías

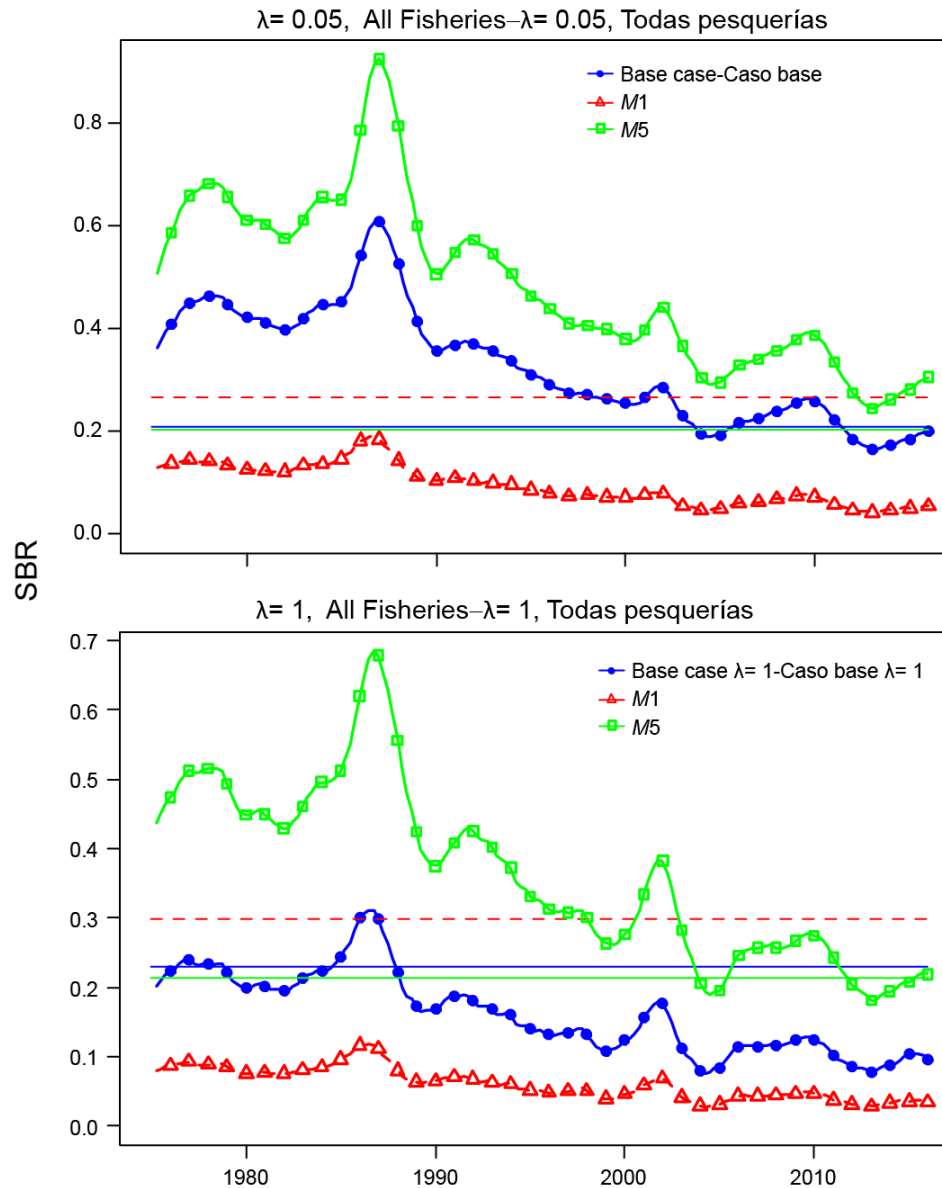
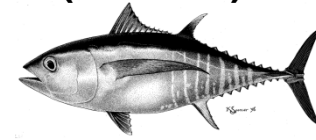


$\lambda = 1$ , All Fisheries— $\lambda = 1$ , Todas pesquerías



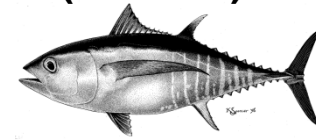
# Spawning biomass ratio

Sensitivities  
(Adult  $M$ )



# Management quantities

Sensitivities  
(Adult  $M$ )

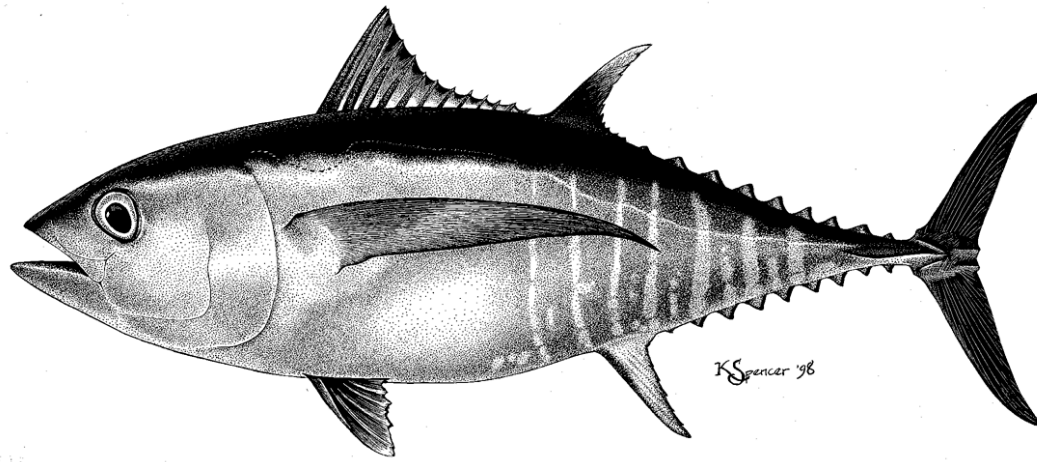


$\lambda = 0.05$ , all fisheries— todas pesquerías	Mad- sens1	Mad- sens2	Base case Caso base	Mad- sens3	Mad- sens4	Mad- sens5	Mad- sens6	Mad- sens7
MSY-RMS	123,379	105,537	107,864	114,673	121,037	126,395	130,515	134,010
$B_{MSY} - B_{RMS}$	565,617	425,993	389,211	406,529	416,454	421,992	424,606	426,046
$S_{MSY} - S_{RMS}$	169,233	115,829	95,101	97,768	97,168	96,336	94,607	92,750
$B_{MSY}/B_0 - B_{RMS}/B_0$	0.28	0.27	0.26	0.26	0.26	0.26	0.26	0.27
$S_{MSY}/S_0 - S_{RMS}/S_0$	0.27	0.23	0.21	0.21	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
$C_{recent}/MSY - C_{recent}/RMS$	0.84	0.99	0.97	0.91	0.86	0.82	0.8	0.78
$B_{recent}/B_{MSY} - B_{recent}/B_{RMS}$	0.31	0.58	1.00	1.21	1.35	1.44	1.5	1.55
$S_{recent}/S_{MSY} - S_{recent}/S_{RMS}$	0.2	0.47	0.96	1.22	1.39	1.5	1.58	1.63
F multiplier- Multiplicador de F	0.4	0.64	1.05	1.29	1.48	1.62	1.72	1.81
$\lambda = 1$ , all fisheries— todas pesquerías	Mad- sens1	Mad- sens2	$\lambda = 1$	Mad- sens3	Mad- sens4	Mad- sens5	Mad- sens6	Mad- sens7
MSY-RMS	133,834	111,103	95,544	100,851	102,766	108,296	115,942	122,755
$B_{MSY} - B_{RMS}$	663,082	454,769	340,276	338,034	337,600	350,831	371,995	388,208
$S_{MSY} - S_{RMS}$	205,439	126,585	82,911	78,926	76,612	78,414	81,777	83,760
$B_{MSY}/B_0 - B_{RMS}/B_0$	0.3	0.3	0.29	0.29	0.29	0.28	0.28	0.28
$S_{MSY}/S_0 - S_{RMS}/S_0$	0.3	0.26	0.23	0.22	0.22	0.21	0.21	0.21
$C_{recent}/MSY - C_{recent}/RMS$	0.78	0.94	1.09	1.03	1.01	0.96	0.9	0.85
$B_{recent}/B_{MSY} - B_{recent}/B_{RMS}$	0.21	0.39	0.59	0.83	1.03	1.24	1.43	1.56
$S_{recent}/S_{MSY} - S_{recent}/S_{RMS}$	0.11	0.22	0.41	0.59	0.8	1.02	1.22	1.36
F multiplier- Multiplicador de F	0.27	0.4	0.57	0.73	0.91	1.12	1.34	1.52

- Higher adult  $M$ 
  - More **optimistic** stock status
  - Only extreme cases improves “two-stage” recruitment pattern, not biologically reasonable





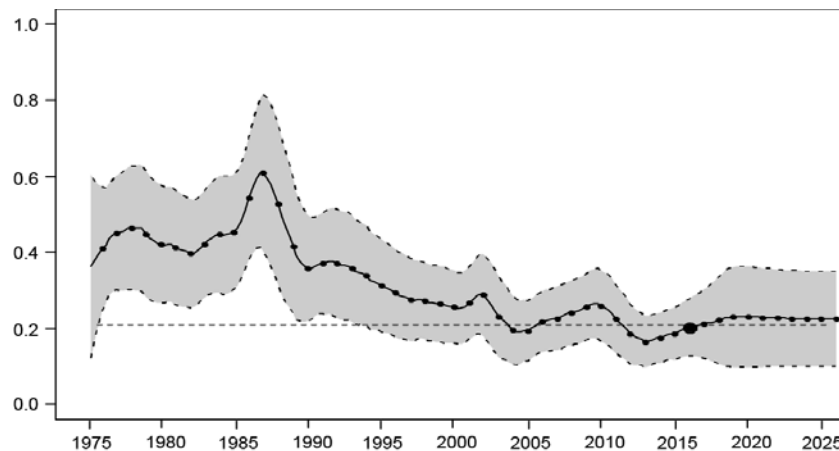


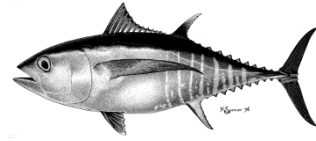
# Summary



# Summary: key results

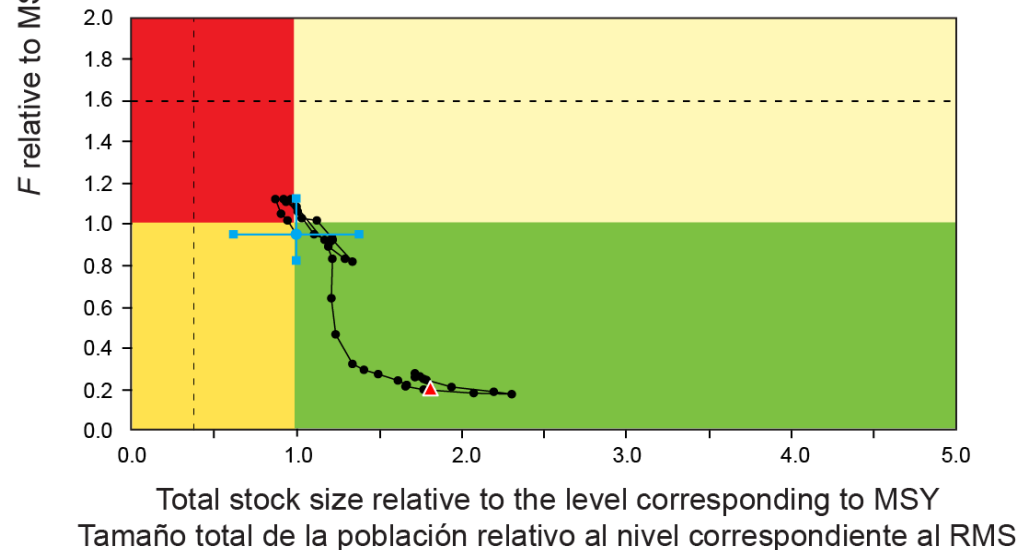
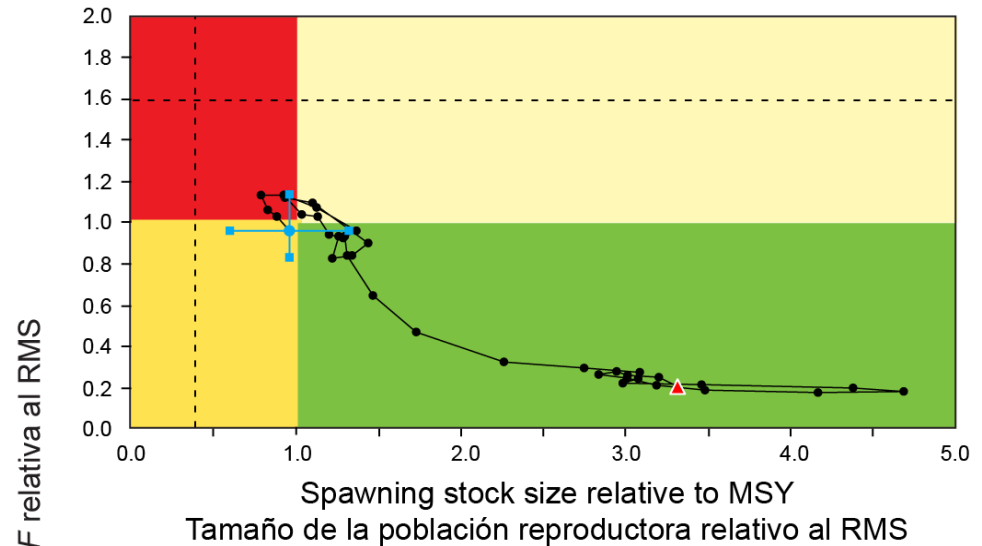
- Population decline observed since the early 1990s ceased around 2005 following IATTC conservation resolutions
- The recent decline since 2010 may be related to series of below average recruitments coinciding with strong La Nina events (since 2007)
- The recent improvement since 2012 is driven by a recent increase in the longline CPUE data
- At current fishing mortality levels, and average recruitment, SBR is predicted to stabilize slightly above SBR at MSY

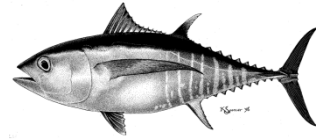




# Summary: key results (cont.)

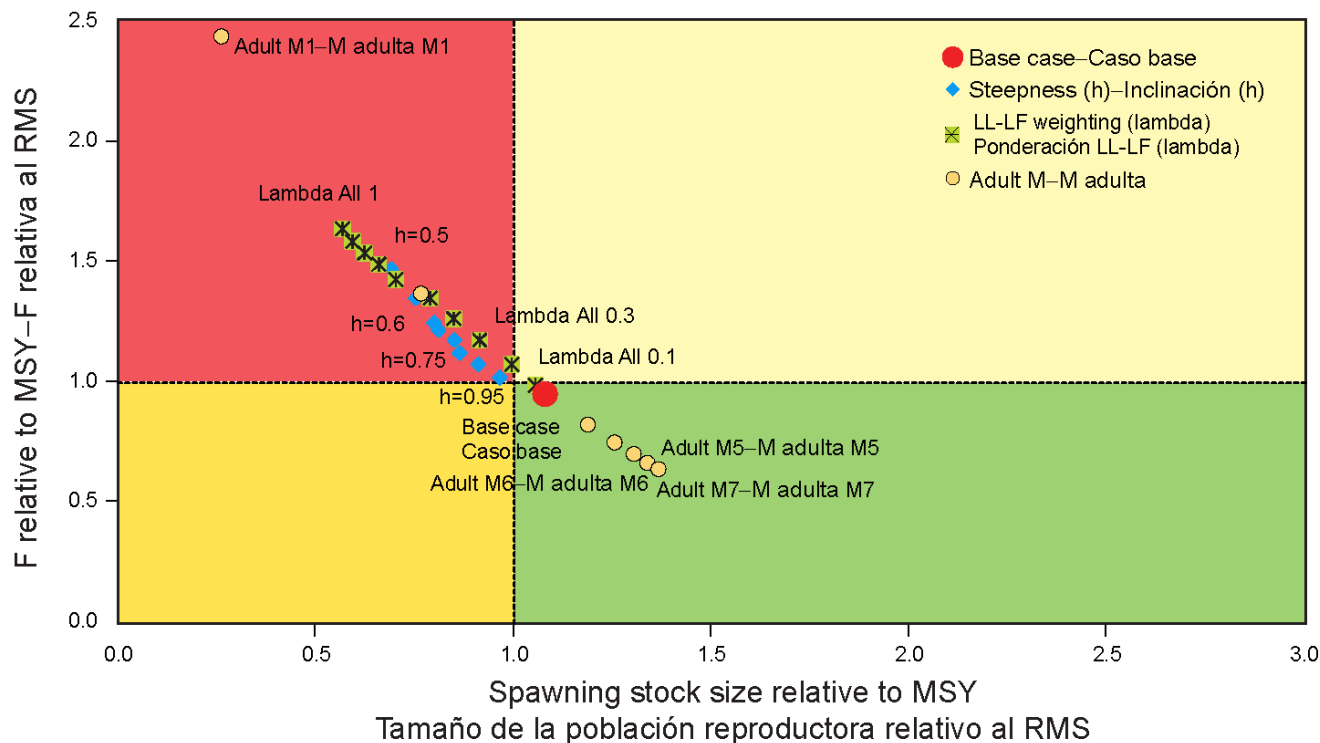
- The recent levels of spawning biomass are estimated to be slightly below the MSY level ( $S_{\text{recent}} < S_{\text{MSY}}$ ), **overfished**
- The recent fishing mortality rates are estimated to be below the level corresponding to MSY ( $F_{\text{recent}} < F_{\text{MSY}}$ ), **overfishing not taking place**
- But the recent estimates are uncertain (low precision)
- Proposed limit reference points of  $0.38 S_{\text{MSY}}$  and  $1.6 F_{\text{MSY}}$  have not been exceeded

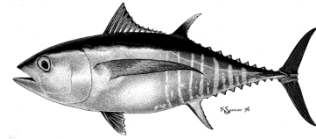




# Summary: key results (cont.)

- However, these interpretations are highly sensitive about the following assumptions:
  - Steepness of stock-recruitment relationship
  - Average size of the oldest fish ( $L_2$ )
  - Natural mortality levels
  - Weighting assigned to the size composition data

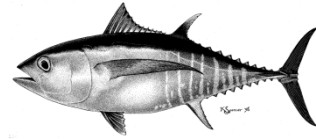




# Plausible Sensitivities and Uncertainties

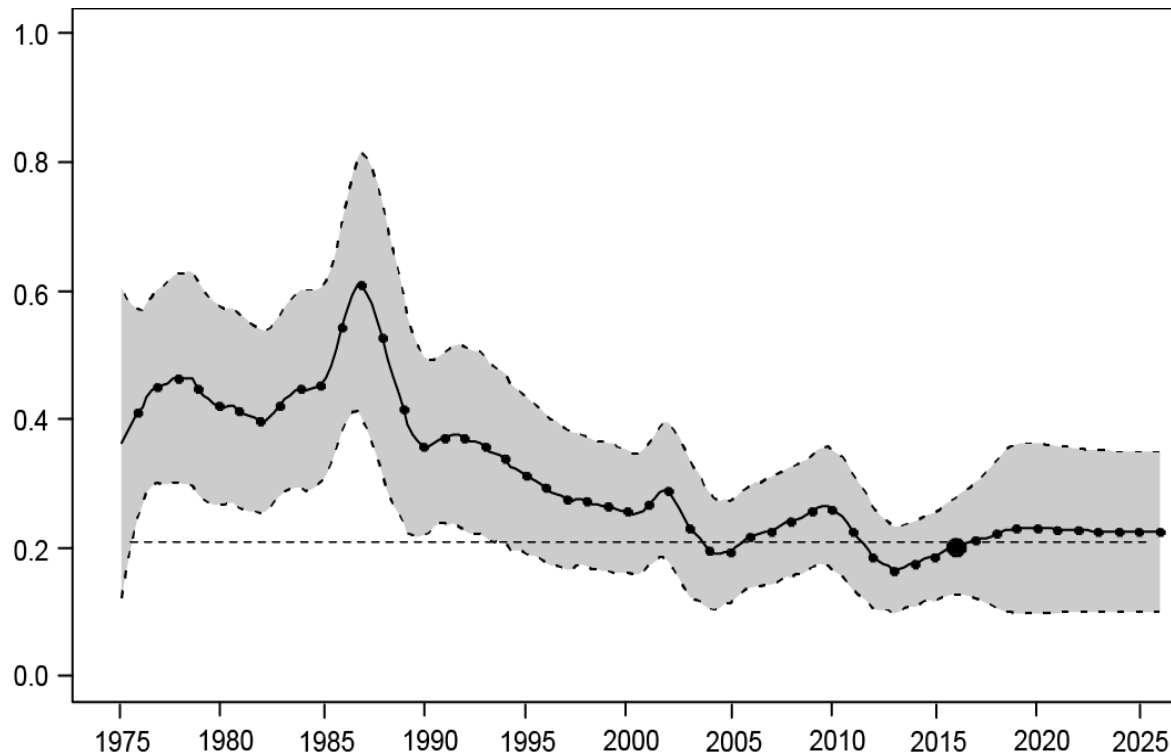
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- Results are more **pessimistic** with:
  - The inclusion of a stock-recruitment relationship
  - Lower rates of adult natural mortality ( $M$ )
  - Higher  $L_2$  (but it may be lower from tagging data)
  - Up-weighting the size composition data (LL in particular)
  
- Results are more **optimistic** with:
  - Higher rates of adult natural mortality ( $M$ )
  - Lower  $L_2$  (likely under the tag-recapture data)



# What is robust

- Relative trend
- Lower biomass compared to historic levels



# Future work

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Future



- Investigate sources of model misspecification
  - Average length of oldest bigeye ( $L_2$ )
  - Natural mortality ( $M$ )
  - Formulation of more flexible growth curve
  - Weighting of different data sets
  - Fishery definitions
  - Stock structure (collaboration with SPC staff on PW assessment)



# Questions?

